"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Thundershowers to-day; fair to-morrow; variable winds.
☞For full weather report see Page 12.

VOL. LX...NO. 19,497. * * * NEW YORK, MONDAY, JUNE 12, 1911.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark, } Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

REYES ASKS MEXICO TO ELECT MADERO

Withdraws His Candidacy and Asks His Partisans to Aid Leader's Election.

TO SETTLE CHINA'S CLAIMS

De La Barra Says He Expects the Indemnity Question to be Amicably Settled.

Special to The New York Times.

MEXICO CITY, June 11.—The triumph of the revolution marks Madero as the only proper man for the Presidency is the substance of a manifesto issued to-night by Gen. Reyes. He asks all his partisans to use every influence toward bringing about the election of Madero.

The manifesto explains Gen. Reyes's position as a soldier, which demanded a blind following of the orders of the Diaz Government, to which he was loyal as a soldier, but that his ideas had always been favorable to the reforms advocated by Madero. The manifesto also says that a closely contested electoral campaign at this time would be detrimental to the business interests of the country, for which reason Gen. Reyes withdraws his name as a Presidential candidate.

Gen. Reyes also says that he wishes to convey to the nations of Europe and America that Mexicans can put aside personal ambitions for the good of their country. The manifesto says that opinion abroad is that Mexico has fallen to point the way to reconstruction, which will be difficult. The General calls on all patriotic Mexicans to join with him to lift the nation to a higher point than it has hitherto attained.

Madero, Garibaldi, Col. Eduardo Hay, and other officers will leave in the morning for Cuernavaca to review the Army of the South.

This morning Madero reviewed the insurrecto force at San Angel, a suburb of the city. He is a guest of de la Barra at the National Palace to-night, listening to a special serenade and watching a display of fireworks. A great crowd fills the square and a large force of police has been kept busy controlling minor disorders.

The Italian colony has postponed its banquet to Gen. Garibaldi until Saturday on account of the Cuernavaca trip. It will then present him with a sword worth 10,000 pesos.

Maderist soldiers are making pilgrimages to the shrine at Guadalupe near this city to give thanks for their victory. Throughout the revolution the image of the patron saint of Mexico has played an important part many times, taking the place of the historic eagle on the Mexican flag, and has almost invariably decorated the hats of the fighters.

Practically the entire insurgent army pledged itself to make a pilgrimage to the shrine in case of victory. Already the railways have been called on for special trains from many districts, where, with the disbanding, men are free to keep the vow. Mrs. Francesco I. Madero attended special mass at the shrine this morning, accompanied by a hundred representative ladies of the capital.

During demonstrations for Madero in San Juan Bautista, the capital of the State of Tabasco, a portion of the State Guard, formed under the old régime, refused to recognize the right of the people to hold any manifestation and attempted to terminate the programme by force of arms. Several were killed. The guard retreated to the barracks, where they were surrounded by an immense crowd of townspeople, who threatened to lynch every member. Frightened by overwhelming numbers, the members of the guard made their escape by a secret passage, and when the people broke into the barracks all were gone.

Despite the cry of the people for Francisco Borrego as Provisional Governor of the State, the Tabasco Legislature has named Manual Mestre Chiliazz. The people have appealed to Madero.

Senor de la Barra stated this morning that he expected Mexico and China would reach an amicable settlement of the indemnity question.

"I have been assured," said the Provisional President at Chapultepec this morning, "that China will be willing to settle on a basis acceptable to other countries. The Commission having this matter in hand is investigating all cases as promptly as possible, and Mexico will meet all claims fairly and promptly.

"I do not think China will send a war vessel to our waters on any other than a friendly mission, since she has received every assurance that the rights of her subjects will be respected equally with those of other nationalities."

Shung Ai Sune this morning refused to discuss the situation at length, but said that it was his opinion that the claim of $3,000,000 pesos was not an excessive demand when it is considered that the Chinese were massacred in cold blood. Isolated killing of subjects of other countries, he said, nearly always follow resistance in a revolution, and was the work of enemies, who took advantage of circumstances for revenge.

A report from the Red Cross detachment at Guzman, a small place near Colima volcano, states that 1,119 houses were destroyed by the earthquake. The death list as at least 105. Many more are thought to be in the ruins. The eruptive violence of the volcano is subsiding. The molten lava has reached a point a thousand feet lower than the limits of the old lava field.

The tunnel on the Pacific Division of the National Railways, which caved in during the earthquake, was cleared yesterday, and the train service was resumed between Guadalajara and the Pacific Coast.

THE FIGHT AT CULIACAN.

City Surrendered to Maderistas After a Day's Attack—Mazatlan Followed Suit.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., June 11.—Further particulars are to hand of the attack on Culiacan, which began early on May 30. The garrison was slowly driven back and Gen. Bandera's insurrectos captured the Chapel of the Sacred Heart. The building had been fortified and the loss of life at that point was heavy. As soon as the Maderistas were within the suburbs of the city they began to apply the torch and to dynamite the less inflammable buildings.

Shortly before noon Gov. Redo, having no hope of defending the place, started for Altaita with 300 men, but his retreat was blocked by insurrectors. Gov. Redo

Continued on Page 2.

TO BACK CROSS-SEA FLIGHT.

Frank A. Seiberling Is Financing Mr. Vaniman's New Airship Project.

Frank A. Seiberling, President of the Chamber of Commerce of Akron, Ohio, is financing the attempt at a transatlantic airship flight which will be made in October by Melvin Vaniman, who was the chief engineer of the airship America in Walter Wellman's attempt to cross the Atlantic last year. Mr. Seiberling, himself of a decidedly inventive turn of mind, has been keenly interested in aeronautics from the first.

He has closely followed the development of both the aeroplane and the dirigible. So deep is his interest that he has imported special machines for the manufacture of rubberized fabric, especially for the Vaniman dirigible, and suitable for the wings of heavier-than-air machines and for the envelopes of the larger gas-filled balloons.

Mr. Seiberling is the son of John F. Seiberling, who invented the first reaping machine which cut and gathered the grain ready to bind, and who shared with the McCormicks the early leadership in that industry. The son followed the lines his father laid out, and was the inventor of a twine binder which tied the grain bundles with a bow knot. The machine was known as a "knotter."

He has long been interested in the rubber industry, and he invented and patented the quick-detachable rim for pneumatic tires. He has been identified with the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company.

ARCHERS TO HUNT BIG GAME.

Will Use Only Bows and Arrows on Journey Into Wilds.

Special to The New York Times.

ATCHISON, Kan., June 11.—James Challis and Z. E. Jackson are going hunting in the wilds of British Columbia armed only with bows and arrows. They expect to go after mountain lions and grizzly bears if the opportunity should arise.

"I expect the most enjoyable time of my life on that trip," said Mr. Challis to-day. "I am sure we will enjoy hunting with our primitive weapons more than the man who can stand a mile away and bring down a deer or a bear with a big express bullet. There is the same difference between hunting with bow and arrow and with a rifle as between catching fish with a fly and in a seine."

Mr. Challis and Mr. Jackson will leave Atchison July 7 for Seattle. There they will be joined by Harry B. Richardson of Boston, who holds the world's archery record, and William H. Thompson of Seattle, also an expert archer. From Seattle they will sail up the coast of British Columbia 400 miles, and when they have reached a point which appears favorable for hunting they will go ashore and push into the interior.

A large supply of arrows which the party will take has been made here at odd times during the last Spring and Winter.

CANDY POISONS THREE.

Widow's Children, Who Spent a Cent for Jelly Beans, May Die.

Mrs. Elizabeth Murray, a widow of 595 Second Avenue, went to mass yesterday, leaving her eldest daughter, Lillian, 8 years old, in charge of her other two children, Agnes, 4, and Mitchel, 2. Lillian bought a cent's worth of jelly beans, of which all three children ate, and when the mother returned she found neighbors in the apartment with the children, who were very sick.

Mrs. Murray tried everything that she could think of to overcome the effects of the supposed poisoning, but the children grew rapidly worse, until at 4 o'clock they relapsed into unconsciousness.

They were hurried to Bellevue Hospital. Two hours later a telegram was sent to the mother to hurry there as her children were still unconscious and their condition critical. The doctors hold out little hope for their recovery from what they declare to be cases of extreme ptomaine poisoning.

The Board of Health has been notified, and an analysis is to be made of the contents of the children's stomachs, and of the remaining jelly beans.

DROWNS AT ATLANTIC CITY.

Body of W. A. Toomey, a Pennsylvania Militiaman, Found in the Surf.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, June 11.—W. A. Toomey of Philadelphia was drowned here to-day while bathing. The first known of the accident was when his body was washed in among a party of bathers at the foot of Michigan Avenue.

The body was taken ashore by lifeguards, and a surgeon worked more than two hours in vain to resuscitate the man. The bathing suit gave a clue by which his clothes were found and he was identified. Mr. Toomey was a member of Company G, First Regiment, N. G. P.

About twenty persons were pulled out of surf to-day by the lifeguards. One rescue at the foot of Kentucky Avenue about noon caused much excitement, and it is the opinion of the guards that Toomey went down at that time, and his outcries were not heard.

FOUR GIRLS DROWNED.

Caught Under the Sail of Their Boat When It Upsets.

APPLETON, Wis., June 11.—Four girls were drowned and five other occupants of a small sailboat narrowly escaped a similar fate to-day when a squall struck the craft on Little Lake Butte des Morts and capsized it. The victims were members of a picnic party given by the owners of a store to employes. The remainder of the party stood helplessly on shore only a short distance from the yacht and witnessed the drowning.

The dead are: Miss Elizabeth Geenen, Miss Gertrude Kuschel, Miss Madge Brill, and Miss Ruth Pollock.

They were held under the water by the sail of the boat.

RESTORES A WOMAN'S PURSE.

Honesty in Rags on Fifth Avenue Staggered by a $10 Reward.

A well-dressed woman passing the Hotel Gotham just before noon yesterday, walking downtown, dropped her purse on the sidewalk. The only person in sight was a ragged, unkempt man. Like a flash he swooped down on the purse and ran after the woman to restore it, very much to the surprise of Assistant Manager McGoldrick of the hotel, who was on the terrace of the Gotham seeing to the repairs being made after the damage caused by Saturday's storm.

The woman thanked the man and gave him a $10 bill for his honesty, which staggered the recipient so much that he could barely manage to raise his hat and mutter his thanks as he walked away.

LOW EXCURSION RATES TO COLORADO. "Rocky Mountain Limited" and "Mountaineer" from Chicago morning and evening. "Colorado Flyer" mornings from St. Louis. Perfect service. Excursion tickets, 401 B'way.—Adv.

STOKES LETTERS WERE LEFT ABROAD

Believed to be the Papers Miss Graham's Sister Is Bringing from Brussels.

STOKES ADMITS WRITING GIRL

But, Says Lawyer, What He Wrote Was of No Consequence—Wounded Man Getting Along Nicely.

W. E. D. Stokes, proprietor of the Hotel Ansonia, who was shot on Wednesday evening while visiting the apartment of Lillian Graham and Ethel Conrad in the Varuna, said yesterday, through his counsel, Terence J. McManus, that he had written letters to Miss Graham in the last few years, but that the letters were of no consequence.

The admission that any letters were written by Mr. Stokes to the young woman who fired some of the shots in the fight in the Varuna, is looked upon as a distinct victory by Miss Graham and her counsel. Since the shooting Mr. Stokes's counsel has parried questions about the letters which Miss Graham says Stokes came to her apartment to get.

After the publication yesterday of a cable mesage from Paris that Mrs. John Singleton, sister of Miss Graham, had started for New York with certain private papers which she said she must deliver in New York immediately, Mr. McManus was asked what he and his client knew of these papers, supposed to be principally letters and telegrams.

"I haven't the least idea what they are," said Mr. McManus.

"But you do not deny the existence of certain letters from Mr. Stokes to Miss Graham, do you?" he was asked.

"There were some letters, yes, but they were of no consequence in any event," said Mr. McManus.

News that Mrs. Singleton had sailed from Europe with important papers, was received with expressions of pleasure yesterday by Herman Phillips, counsel for Miss Conrad, who may act also for Miss Graham. He said that so far as he knew Miss Graham had not cabled her sister to come on here, but that the production of any such letters as she is supposed to have, which belong to Miss Graham, might greatly strengthen the young woman's case.

Friends of Miss Graham, who have talked with her in the prison of the West Side Court, say that when Miss Graham left her sister in Brussels, several months ago, she intrusted with her several letters from Mr. Stokes, with instructions either to forward them or bring them in person should she ever be called on.

Miss Graham's first statement, after she and Miss Conrad were arrested for the shooting, was that Mr. Stokes had demanded certain letters from her—letters which she did not have in her possession.

It is likely that Lawyer Phillips will ask for the release of his clients on bail today when they are arraigned before Magistrate Freschi. Should the Magistrate refuse to admit the young women to bail, Mr. Phillips will ask for an adjournment until Mrs. Singleton arrives.

Miss Graham and Miss Conrad were visited yesterday by their lawyer and by a few of their close friends, but denied themselves to reporters and sent word that they had no statements to make for the public.

At Roosevelt Hospital it was said that Mr. Stokes was getting along nicely, and that he would probably be able to leave the institution in a week. He was visited in the afternoon by Lawyer Gleason, who is associated with Mr. McManus. Neither Mr. Stokes nor Mr. Gleason would consent to an interview.

Friends of Miss Graham and of Miss Conrad said yesterday that the young women could prove that they did not buy revolvers with the intention of shooting any one in particular. At the time the revolvers were bought Miss Conrad was on terms of friendship with Mr. Stokes. Mr. Stokes, in fact, wrote for her a note of introduction to a newspaper publisher just about the time the revolvers were bought. Their defense, as outlined by Lawyer Phillips will be that the young women shot Mr. Stokes in trying to defend their own lives, and that the revolvers were handy because Miss Graham and Miss Conrad had feared an attack of some kind.

SEEK CZARINA'S JEWELS HERE

Russian Police Searching for Pearl Necklace Stolen Months Ago.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 11.—Two members of the Russian Imperial Secret Service, Alexander Rogoff and Ivan Arvak, passed through this city this afternoon on their way to Washington. They came here from New York and are searching for jewels stolen from the Czarina in Russia months ago.

One of the men who said he was formerly connected with Scotland Yard and who speaks English said that he and his companion would not stop in Washington. They are going further south, but refused to state their destination. The men have been in America for two weeks. They landed in Canada.

Since the larceny of the Czarina's jewels, one article being a famous pearl necklace of the Romanoffs, police have been sent to different countries in Europe and to the United States. Rogoff, the English-speaking detective, said two more detectives and one of the Court jewelers were on their way to this country by a different route.

While in New York the secret service men talked with a firm of private detectives. It is thought they are on their way to New Orleans.

GIRLS LEAPED OFF THE CAR.

Three Injured When the Fuse Blows Out with a Loud Report.

The Misses Margaret, Belle, and Genevieve Gerry of 229 Avenue B, Bayonne, who were going to their home on a southbound Bayonne trolley car late last night, were all injured when they jumped off of the car following the blowing out of the fuse in the electric mechanism. Margaret had a leg broken, while the two other sisters suffered abrasions of the scalp.

Margaret was taken to the Bayonne city limits in a City Hospital ambulance and there transferred to an ambulance from the Bayonne Hospital. The two other sisters were taken to their home in the Gerry automobile.

Former Chorus Girl Drowns.

Olga Whythe, said to have been a chorus girl, but recently employed as a maid in the Whittier Inn, Sea Gate, was drowned in the bay off that point yesterday afternoon. She was wading in shallow water when she stepped into a deep hole. Several men from the Atlantic Yacht Club tried to rescue her, but she was dead before they rached the place where she had sunk.

AMERICA HAS NO DISTINCTIVE MUSIC.

Walter Damrosch says our composers are educated in Europe and saturated with European ideas, but he has hopes for our musical future. Read what he says in

Next Sunday's Times.

SAY EX-BANK TELLER USED RYAN'S NAME

E. R. Boyer Arrested in Chicago While Trying to Cash a Forged Check.

POSED AS PERKINS'S FRIEND

Mortimer Schiff's Name Also Forged to Promotion Scheme Documents—Said to Have Confessed.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 11.—Edgar R. Boyer, note teller of the Hamilton National Bank of this city up to the time of its consolidation with the National City Bank of Chicago, is under arrest charged with attempting to cash a forged check for $48 at the banking office of the Central Trust Company.

When Boyer was apprehended there was found in his pockets promissory notes to the extent of $10,000, bearing the alleged forged signature of D. M. Fredericksen, President of the Scandinavian-Canadian Land Company of Chicago, Minneapolis, and Montreal.

The check he was attempting to cash was the fifth he had presented at the bank during the week, all bearing the supposed signature of Fredericksen.

Boyer since retiring from the Hamilton Bank has posed as a partner of George W. Perkins, Thomas F. Ryan, and Mortimer L. Schiff, and represented himself as the head of the firm of E. R. Boyer & Co., organized with a capital of $1,000,000 for the purpose of holding the stock and floating the bonds of the Klikitat Irrigation and Power Company, an alleged Washington corporation.

When arrested Boyer, who is about 30 years old, was taken by the representatives of a detective agency to his apartments in the Hotel Sherman, where many documents and contracts were found bearing forged signatures. These signatures included those of George W. Perkins, Thomas F. Ryan, Mortimer L. Schiff, J. Ogden Armour, Charles R. Flint, F. Weyerhauser, Edward Hines, Ira M. Cobe, and others.

Boyer, the detectives state, admits that the signatures of Perkins, Ryan and Schiff were forgeries. He said he had met the men in a business way, and later had obtained their signatures through forgery.

"The signatures forged by Boyer and those upon which he was practicing are almost perfect," said Detective Webster, who made the arrest. "He duplicated them with dexterity, and his knowledge of the banking and promotion business stood him in good stead in promoting his schemes. He admitted that he planned to use bogus contracts to interest moneyed people in his ventures.

"We believe he had several associates in carrying out his swindling scheme."

R. E. Boyer, Cashier of the First National Bank of Crescent City, Iowa, is on a train rushing to Chicago to defend his son, who will be arraigned in the Harrison Street Court to-morrow morning on the charge of forgery.

NEW ORLEANS JUNTA PLOTS.

City Full of Central American Revolutionaries Planning Upheaval.

NEW ORLEANS, June 11.—As the hotbed of revolution and the Mecca of filibusters, New Orleans is preparing for another annual upheaval in Central America, and unless the United States steps in, almost the entire strip of land from the southern border of Mexico to Panama, with the possible exception of Costa Rica, within the next six months may be in upheaval.

Every Summer there is more or less talk of revolution in some Central American country. Never before perhaps have there been so many people of known revolutionary designs in New Orleans as there are now, and they are leading a score of secret service agents of this and other countries a merry chase.

Government agents say José Santos Zelaya, former President of Nicaragua, has joined hands with prominent members of the Scientifico party of Mexico on a plan which involves a general upheaval embracing Guatemala, Honduras, and Nicaragua, if not Salvador as well. Several hundred exiles from these countries are in New Orleans, and these malcontents are constantly conferring.

The intriguers are said to have already purchased in this country 5,000 rifles, 300,000 rounds of ammunition, and the former United States torpedo boat Winslow. They are said to be negotiating for the former gunboat Siren, now in Central American waters, and a vessel or two for use on the Pacific side.

A large number of soldiers of fortune, including a half-dozen members of the American Legion, which was commanded by Garibaldi in the Mexican revolt, are here awaiting the call to arms, and Gen. Lee Christmas, the best known of all the professional war men, is expected to arrive within a few days from Honduras, where he recently assisted Manual Bonilla in gaining possession of that country.

In former years these revolutionists have met with slight resistance from the United States Government. They have formed plans here more or less openly, and boatloads of arms and other war materials have been sent out of this port and from Mobile almost under the nose of revenue cutters and Secret Service men.

AERIAL DIPS BY JOHNSTONE.

Gives an Exhibition, When a Broken Propeller Stops Endurance Flight.

Special to The New York Times.

GARDEN CITY, June 11.—St. Croix Johnstone intended to make an endurance flight here this afternoon in his Moisant monoplane, but in cranking up the engine one of the mechanicians chipped a piece of wood from the propeller, interfering with its action, so the aviator substituted a spectacular exhibition flight.

Johnstone was in the air twenty minutes, and his performance consisted of rising a thousand feet and descending by long, gliding dips, to the joy of a big crowd and the satisfaction of aero enthusiasts. He performed the feat six times.

Hadley and Blood of Tarrytown, N. Y., went out with their biplane this morning and made a short flight, but the rising wind soon stopped their performance.

BOY KILLS PLAYMATE IN DUEL WITH FISTS

Prize Ring Pitched in Vacant Broadway Lot to Settle Dispute Over "Cat" Game.

STOMACH BLOWS DROP ONE

Ten Cheering Onlookers Flee in Dismay While the Victor Gets Help and Then Goes Home—Arrested for Homicide.

Two boys, each 16 years old and schoolmates for the greater part of their lives, got into a quarrel while playing a game of "cat" in the public lots at West Eighty-first Street, between Amsterdam Avenue and Broadway, yesterday afternoon and decided tot fight it out. They adjourned to a secluded plot of ground and fought. One got a battered eye; the other was killed.

Frank Burke of 932 Amsterdam Avenue and James Wesley Smith of 490 Amsterdam Avenue were the fighters. They were playing "cat" while waiting for a match ball game between the St. Ann's and St. Matthew's teams to begin. One of the rules of the "cat" game is that the man with the bat, which in this game was a broomstick, must not pick up the "cat" but play it from whatever place it happens to fall. When Smith threw the little piece of wood it landed in a hole and Burke claimed the right of extricating it with his hands. Thereupon the argument started.

Young Smith is the larger of the two lads, and at first it was believed that threats of a fight would not be accepted by Burke. But the latter, although of small stature, is known as a "good scrapper" on Amsterdam Avenue, and he resented strongly what Smith said to him.

"Wait till I get you alone sometime," he said, shaking his fist at Smith.

"I'll fight you right here and now," replied Smith.

The place was not considered practicable, however, and one of Smith's friends suggested a vacant lot at the southeast corner of Broadway and Eighty-first Street, where the fighters, followed by a selected contingency of five admirers of each of the contestants, quickly adjourned. This lot is inclosed by high signboards and to passers-by seems inaccessible. But the boys knew of a hole on the Eighty-first Street side, and one by one they slid through the aperture and there was no patrolling policeman to see the trespassing.

Where the grass was shortest they made an improvised ring and playfully designated the imaginary location of sponge, bucket, chair, and towel. It was decided to fight without timed rounds, but Charles Seltzer of 229 West Eighty-third Street was chosen as referee in case of a draw. Others in the crowd were "Dick" Schleger, 15, of 503 Amsterdam Avenue; George Nelson, 15, of 844 Amsterdam Avenue; James Quinn, 14, of 201 West Eighty-third Street; Archie Clark of 496 Amsterdam Avenue, and Rheinhardt Cattenhorn of 2,272 Broadway. They took places about the ring and applauded the contestants.

Smith, according to the story told by the boys, seemed more anxious to fight than his small opponent. He took off his collar, tie, coat, and outer shirt, pulled his belt tight, and was ready before Burke had rather reluctantly taken off his coat and collar.

The fight had continued only a few minutes when Burke received the full force of Smith's finger in one of his eyes, rendering him temporarily sightless. Seltzer, the referee, sprang between the contestants and called a momentary halt. Then the fight was resumed, and only a moment later Smith got a blow in the stomach and fell to the ground. Seltzer counted ten, but the boy did not rise. There were no blood marks on his face or body, but it was said that when he sputtered for breath considerable blood streamed from his mouth.

"Water! Wator!" shouted Burke, the first to realize that something serious might have befallen his opponent.

He himself thereupon slipped through the hole in the signboard and ran to the nearest apartment house for a bucket of water. When he reached Smith's side, accompanied by a negro hallboy, none of the other boys was to be seen. Burke dashed the water into Smith's face and then fled in terror, leaving the negro hallboy to attend to him.

Through the little hole in the fence the body was dragged, another passer by coming to the assistance of the colored boy. It was dragged all the way to De Mott's drug store, at the corner of Amsterdam Avenue and Eighty-first Street. There Jerome De Mott, owner of the store, applied ammonia and other restoratives, but Smith's lips were sealed. The police of the West Sixty-eighth Street Police Station were notified, and soon afterward Patrolman Jones arrived. He summoned Dr. Smith from the J. Hood Wright Hospital, who said that Smith was dead.

An hour later Detective Breslin of the Central Office arrested young Burke at his home, and took him to Police Headquarters. Lieut. Funston, when the boy was arraigned, told him that the charge against him was homicide, and that he would be locked up for killing Smith.

Burke thereupon went into hysterics. It was the first that he had known of the death of his friend. He wept pitifully. He said that he had left the lot because all the other boys had gone and he protested, earnestly, that he had not known that he had hit Smith such a hard blow.

The body was removed to Bellevue Morgue, where an autopsy will be performed to-morrow. Young Smith was a clerk in a delicatessen store and lived with his father and mother. He has one little brother, Fred. His father, Wesley Smith, is a stationary engineer. It was said by people who know the family that young Smith was active, but that he looked sickly at times and was not very strong.

MAYOR CUTS OWN SALARY.

Takes Off $1,000 a Year—Other Springfield, O., Officials Alarmed.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, O., June 11.—Taxation affairs, which have caused no end of discussion in Ohio city Governments for the last few months, owing to the passage of the Smith 1 per cent. tax law, have come to a climax in Springfield with the announcement by Mayor C. J. Bowlus that he has cut his salary almost in half in order to have this city proceed with the many public improvements planned here.

Mayor Bowlus has been receiving $2,500 a year but now announces that he has decided that $1,500 will be enough for him to live on. He also makes the statement that he does not expect to be the only official here who will chop his salary. This announcement has caused an alarm among the county officials, all of whom say they will not cut their salaries even thought the Mayor should choose to cut his out altogether.

Mayor Bowlus has called a meeting at which this question will be taked over in plain words. He says the officials must cut their salaries at least one-third.

When you go to the country take ANGOSTURA BITTERS, an exquisite tonic.—Adv.

ALBANY STEAMER AGROUND.

The Penobscot Fast on Mud Flats Near Hudson—Passengers Off.

ALBANY, June 11.—The steamer Penobscot, plying between New York and Albany, ran aground on Mud Flats, a mile above Hudson, early this morning, and late to-night had not been floated.

Passengers and freight were transferred and brought to Albany by rail.

An automobile accidentally dropped overboard.

BREAKS HIS SPINE DIVING.

Leonard J. Smith Mortally Injured Giving an Exhibition in the Hudson.

Leonard J. Smith of 2,031 Harrison Avenue, the Bronx, is in the Washington Heights Hospital with a broken spine, received in the Hudson River, off 149th Street, yesterday afternoon when he struck bottom while giving an exhibition of fancy diving. He was rescued by his brother Montague and George Loeby of 506 Lenox Avenue. He was paralyzed from the head down when taken out of the water.

At the hospital it was said that his condition was critical. The accident was said to be similar to the one that befell the late Walter Duryea, whose spine was broken in a dive and who lived twelve years. Mr. Duryea died a few weeks ago. An examination of Smith showed that the seventh vertebra in his spine was fractured.

NOCTURNAL RAINBOW AT SEA.

Rare Spectacle Witnessed by Passengers on the Arabic.

Passengers aboard the steamship Arabic of the White Star Line, which arrived here last evening from Liverpool, were on Friday night last treated to the rare phenomenon of a rainbow produced by the full moon. It happened about 10 o'clock, and the night being fair, many passengers were strolling the decks. There had been a fine, misty rain, afterward clearing away, and the clouds drifted to the southwest. The moon was in the eastern sky.

The colors of the rainbow, at first faint and hazy, soon grew in intensity. The spectacle lasted a considerable time, the rainbow growing brighter all the while, until the ship's course carried it away from the fading spectrum.

ALERT FOR ANARCHISTS.

Scotland Yard Taking Strict Precautions to Guard Coronation Processions.

LONDON, June 10.—Scotland Yard is taking strict precautions to guard against any attempts by Anarchists on the occasion of the coronation processions. All those having control of the seats on the lines of the route have been required to give the names and addresses of all foreigners booking seats or windows to enable inquiries to be made, and an unusually strict watch is being kept at all shipping ports.

The Roman Catholic Archbishop of Wertminster has requested his clergy to hold special masses on coronation day, with prayers for the King. A special coronation service will be held in the Roman Catholic Cathedral at Westminster on June 25.

TO AID BALDWIN STRIKERS.

Philadelphia Central Labor Union So Votes—Labor Leaders Gather.

PHILADELPHIA, June 11.—The Central Labor Union to-day indorsed the strike at the Baldwin Locomotive Works and pledged assistance to the strikers.

Earlier in the day the Locomotive Builders' Council issued a statement declaring that "the strike had been forced by the policy of the company in laying off men because they had joined the ranks of union labor." This statement was accompanied by a list of men who, it was stated, had been many years in the employ of the company and had never before been laid off.

National officers of the various unions are here to advise the men. The real strength of the unions which have voted to strike will not be known until to-morrow, when an attempt will be made to resume operations at the plant, which has been shut down since Friday night.

CLUB WAITERS ON STRIKE.

Wealthy Pittsburgers Have to Go Elsewhere for Their Dinners.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, June 11.—At dinner time this evening sixty-nine waiters went on strike in the Pittsburg Athletic Association Club, and almost 200 wealthy men had to seek refreshment elsewhere. The waiters had a row with the steward, and the peace-making attempts of the club members went for nothing.

One man delayed long enough to serve an order for drinks, taking pity on a little group that was willing to reimburse him finely. The other strikers threatened his life, and a force of police was called to disperse the waiters.

The waiters could not have chosen a better time to act, seeing they wanted to make trouble. The Sunday dinners are among the important club affairs of the week, bringing together Pittsburg's leading financial and industrial lights.

WINCHESTER'S WIDOW DYING.

Work on Her House in San Jose, Cal., Has Never Ceased.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN JOSE, Cal., June 11.—Lying at the point of death, Mrs. Sarah L. Winchester, the eccentric widow of the inventor of the repeating rifle, who was President of the Winchester Arms Company, is dying alone at Llanada Villa, the country home where she has lived secluded for nearly ten years, in what her neighbors call "the House of Mystery."

Mrs. Winchester's home was partly destroyed in the earthquake of 1906, and ever since she has suffered from severe mental trouble. She is 78 years old.

In the centre of the estate Mrs. Winchester years ago ordered the erection of a dwelling unlike any known in the United States. She told her few friends who persisted in visiting her despite their brusque reception, that she had received a message from the spirit world warning her that all would be well so long as the sound of hammers did not cease in the house or on the grounds.

Day and night the work continued until the house is now 500 feet long, and the highest tower rises seven stories above ground. The doors and windows are draped in white satin, and rare objects of art from India and France fill the rooms.

FLOOD GAVE THE CITY 5-DAY WATER SUPPLY

Much of the Deluge on the Croton Water Shed Got to the Reservoirs.

STORM BLAMED FOR TOO MUCH

Didn't Bother Flushing Circus or Palisade Park as Seriously as First Reported—Quieter Storm Trails On.

When the nerves of the city had quieted down yesterday after the great electrical storms of the night before, probably the first thought in many minds was for the Croton watershed. Inquiries of Commissioner Thompson brought forth the information that the sudden downpour had added more substantially to the water supply than any other rainfall in a long succession of arid weeks. He estimated last night that the three showers had contributed about 2,000,000,000 gallons of water to the reservoirs. That alone would supply Manhattan and the Bronx for more than five days.

There was an average of more than a half-inch fall all over the watershed, and the fall was 72-100 of an inch at Croton Lake. The beauty of the storm from the water supply standpoint was not so much the amount that fell as the manner of the falling. The ground was already moistened by preceding rains, so that its absorbent qualities had been weakened, and the rain came down in such sheets that it had little time to soak in, but poured off into the streams and reservoirs.

Although it was hard yesterday to convince any one of the five boroughs that it had not been the centre of the three storms which had swept across the city, the night before, it was pointed out at the Weather Bureau that the Bronx had enjoyed the greater rainfall. In the course of the night .70 of an inch fell in Manhattan, but .90 fell in Brooklyn and the rainfall in the Bronx ran above an inch.

Even though Manhattan did not get its full share of the torrent, it had plenty to carry the rainfall record for the first ten days in June well above the normal. The normal fall for the first nine days of June is 1.05 inches, and but .72 had fallen. Then came the floods of Saturday evening and early yesterday morning, which, brief and fitful though they were, nevertheless brought the rainfall for the month up to 1.12, passing the normal at 1.10.

A Quieter Storm Last Night.

New York heard rumblings of thunder throughout last evening and there was a brilliant display of lightning beyond the Hudson. Soon after 11 o'clock the storm reached the city. The downpour was heavy, and, as on the night before, Broadway emptied in a twinkling except for a few sea-going taxicabs. The crashes were severe, but they seemed somewhat tame in comparison with the ear-splitting thunder of Saturday, nor was there the tremendous wind of the night before. Nevertheless the lightning caused trouble by crippling more of the telegraph wires, already depleated by Saturday's storm.

The 157th Street station of the Broadway Subway was useless for a time, for the water poured down through the kiosks in such respectable streams that the tracks were submerged, the water rising to the tops of the rails. Passengers were told to keep their seats and not leave the trains until the next station north or south.

The lights of the Kingsbridge Station went out abruptly some time before the rain fell. An investigation showed that many houses in that neighborhood had been similarly afflicted. It is supposed that a wire was struck by lightning.

The flooding of the 157th Street station of the Subway was explained by the steepness of the hill to the north of it. Many of the passengers, not realizing how genuine the miniature flood was going to be, betook themselves to the benches and newsstands, there to find themselves marooned. Suddenly out of the crowd that had escaped two young men, who said they were S. E. Graham and H. W. Wise of 3,875 Broadway, shed their shoes and socks and volunteered as impromptu ferries.

Caught Up in a Ferris Wheel.

The storm was mingled with hail when it reached the Bronx, and it caught a crowd of perhaps 20,000 amusement seekers at Clason Point Park. One of the early bolts struck the axle of the fifty-foot Ferris wheel, throwing the wheel out of plumb, and imprisoning on high the half dozen people who had stayed despite the oncoming storm. Every effort to persuade the wheel to turn was fruitless, and after this had dawned on the people in charge, ladders were run up, and the six—four of them women—were brought down, quite unharmed but very much frightened. Two of the tent cities swept by the rain and wind suffered by the capsizing of several of the canvas homes, the occupants flitting through the dampness in attire that was scanty because of the suddenness of the eviction.

Sergt. James Donohue of the harbor police reported after midnight that he had picked up two launches he had found adrift, the storm having put their motors out of commission. He brought them and their uninjured passengers safely to the foot of East 128th Street. One, owned by John Roach of 244 East Ninety-fourth Street, was adrift near Casino Beach, L. I. In it were Christopher Rausman of that address, Ruth Bacon of 400 East Eighty-ninth Street, and Elizabeth and Eunice McCormack of 259 West Eightieth Street. The other was adrift at Scaly Rock, near Hell Gate. This launch belonged to Leo J. Hoy of 157 East Fiftieth Street. Mr. Hoy had with him Charles Farrell of 241 West Forty-ninth Street, Martin J. Maloney of 88 Charles Street, and John Bartch of 151 East Fiftieth Street

Tidings of such mishaps came in upon the heels of accounts of the more serious accidents that were brought by the storm of Saturday night. From all over Northern New Jersey, from Staten Island, Coney Island, and other outlying sections of New York came accounts of falling trees, and hanging wires, of broken glass and unroofed houses. Here and there the lightning struck, and more than one life went with the storm.

More Showers To-day.

The weather man promises more thunder showers for to-day, but he follows that pronouncement by the prediction that to-morrow will be generally fair, and that the moderate, variable winds will shift to westerly.

The big storms of Saturday came while Forecaster Scarr was away from the local Weather Bureau, and the records were made by his assistants. The showers visited not this vicinity alone but the whole region stretching from the great lakes to the coast, and the unsettled condition will continue, with the strong probability of showers until the middle of the week, when the high pressure that is moving westward will reach New York. The high pressure area was centred in Montana yesterday, and was responsible for the clear and cooler weather that prevailed west of the Mississippi Valley.

The vivid electric storms experienced here followed no very conspicuous rise of the mercury. The highest temperature recorded for New York was 84 degrees in the middle of the afternoon, and this was nothing compared with the heat in the West. Chicago saw the mercury register 90, while Louisville sent word that it had had 100, and Phoenix, Ariz., was able to report a temperature of 102. That, however, is not so very feverish for Phoenix.

What the Storm Didn't Do.

Things that had been heard between the claps of thunder and seen between the flashes of lightning on Saturday night took on a very different appearance in the encouraging sunshine which followed yesterday morning. The reports of vast havoc wrecked by the storm in the Flushing Society Circus were met yesterday by the more cheering news that the $10,000 profit netted by the undertaking for the new hospital was not wiped out, and that the losses amounted to a very few dollars.

It seems that contrary to the reports telephoned to the newspapers early yesterday morning, the big, good-humored crowd that was taking in the circus on Saturday evening had all moved out, most of them over to the open inclosure called the Hippodrome, so that they had nothing to fear from a collapsing tent. The big tent, which they had left, did not even blow down, in fact. Some of the poles snapped, letting the canvas sag. Other tents were torn enough to let in the driving rain, but the crowd was elsewhere. The only injuries were from a little pergola, which blew over, and the two persons hurt there had no serious injuries. The 2,000 and more people in the Hippodrome made for shelter as best they could, but they had nothing to fear but a wetting.

Palisade Park was packed last night, and the people there were inclined to smile at the story that a panic had visited the place the night before. It was explained that, when the roller-coaster cars came to a stop, it was not necessary to carry the people down, but that the cars were pushed down and the people helped out in good order. Whatever of panic there was, the management explained, was in the hearts of those patrons who had worn their best bonnets and had brought no umbrellas.

The police training stable near Flushing was struck by lightning and burned to the ground. The fire spread so rapidly that the firemen were powerless to save any of the buildings or to rescue any of the thirty tons of hay, but not one of the twenty-two horses was lost. Among them was Crestwood, the blind horse of the force, and Secret, a famous police horse, that, only the day before, had undergone an operation for the removal of part of his lower jaw. Dr. F. V. Wright, who performed the operation, was bewailing yesterday the loss of his instruments. The damage done amounted to $15,000.

Damage in Third Storm.

Yesterday morning's storm broke about 8 o'clock, considerately leaving an interval sufficient for those who had been penned up about the city to scuttle to their homes. It was not without its damage, however. Lightning struck the steeple of the Church of the Pilgrims at Madison Avenue and 121st Street, shattering several panes of glass. Except for that, the church was undisturbed. Lightning also visited the Wood's Business School, at 125th Street and Fifth Avenue, but did nothing beyond shattering the flagpole.

Walter Anderson, a young electrician, who lives at Arlington, N. J., was hurrying to cover when a flash of lightning blinded him, so that he ran full tilt into a lamp post at 142d Street and Seventh Avenue. He was picked up unconscious by a passing policeman, and at Harlem Hospital, he was treated for a lacerated scalp.

Policeman McMahon, returning to the East Fifty-first Street Station after the storm, was able to report one strange incident and to furnish proof. He was passing the corner of Fifty-third Street and Sixth Avenue when his shocked eyes rested on a youth who wore a raincoat and nothing more.

"Why this costume?" asked the policeman.

"My dear Sir, don't you see that it's raining?" was the reply.

McMahon said he had noticed it, and promptly escorted the scantily clad one to the station house, where he said that his name was Edward Engelman, and that he lived at 550 West Thirty-ninth Street. He was sent to Bellevue Hospital for observation.

Williamsburg Had a Lake.

What is known as the "flooded section" of Williamsburg, in the neighborhood of Harrison Avenue and Wallabout Street, experienced an old-fashioned overflow from this and the earlier rainfalls which required a police patrol and surpassed in its excesses any other flood within the memory of the district. The great rush of water into the sewers sent manhole covers tilting into the air, and some of the ground-floor dwellers betook themselves in panic to the upper floors, leaving their furniture and household goods afloat below. The water rose in places to a height of four feet, and some folks, caught out late, were obliged to wait until well toward daylight before they dared venture to their homes.

Some of the hotels devoted their energies yesterday to getting their terrace dining halls into shape after the havoc that had been wrought. Particularly the Gotham and the St. Regis, standing at that windy corner of Fifth Avenue, caught the full blast of the seventy-mile gale. It came so swiftly that the people, seated comfortably at supper, fairly had to dash to cover. The waiters had all they could do to force the folding doors shut and hold them against the wind, and yesterday morning it was found that the elaborate flower displays which enrich the terraces had been shattered.

Bronx Busy Figuring Damage.

The Bronx was kept busy counting up minor damages that had been done over its great area. At several points the surface car service had been held up by the falling of great trees across the tracks. A south-bound car on Third Avenue was struck by lightning just as it was crossing 138th Street. The lights went out and a crosstown car crashed against it.

At the point of impact the supporting stanchions fell in, just at the seat where Raymond Ditmars, curator of the Bronx Zoo, was trying to huddle beyond the reach of the driving rain. His little daughter Beatrice was with him, and she narrowly escaped injury. There was a panic in the car and traffic was held up for a considerable period.

The many parks in the Bronx suffered heavy losses in trees and shrubbery, losses that are yet to be estimated. At several points electric wires came down, but without injury to any one. The relief sewer at Webster and Tremont Avenues was clogged, so that the cellars of the neighborhood were flooded.

A cherry tree fell in the extension of John Fecht's house at 1,909 Prospect Avenue, and demolished it. Dr. Louis Bell's home at 2,201 Aqueduct Avenue was struck by lightning and was in flames before he or his mother was awakened. By that time the fire engines had arrived. Lightning struck the chimney so that the bricks flew in every direction, but not one landed on the roof itself.

A [illegible] at Clason Point was [illegible] of the dwellers beneath [illegible] being blown out, tent, bed, [illegible] hundred persons gathered in the Hippodrome tent there were badly scared when the tent pole snapped, but no one was hurt.

What It Did in Jersey.

Those who yearn for the country beautiful and who feel that what beauty there is on the flats between Jersey City and Newark is sadly impaired by the big signs which tell the railroad passengers what they must eat and wear, what paint they must use on their houses and what powder on their faces, rejoiced greatly yesterday to see that the rain and the wind had smitten the big signboards and cast them prostrate. Only a few here and there were able to face it out yesterday morning.

Jersey City woke to find many a tree down and many a window gone. A conductor and a brakeman of the Central Railroad were found at St. Francis's Hospital recovering from serious injuries that they sustained in the storm. Conductor Henry and Brakeman Post were riding on the front of a drill engine that was passing through the yards at Communipaw when it collided with an empty freight car the wind had blown athwart the track.

The young fellow who was killed by a falling wire on Sackett Street was identified in the morning as David Clark, a clerk, who lived at 23 Siegler Street. Three thousand volts had passed through his body.

The three large hangars in the Kuhnert Aerodrome at Hackensack were wrecked in the high wind. When Kuhnert reached the grounds this morning he found the Grassing monoplane upside down, with one wing ruined and a portion of Raymond Richman's biplane torn away. These men had planned for flights yesterday, but the time was spent in repairs.

Three feet of dirt was washed over the New Jersey & New York tracks near Woodbridge, and a New York passenger train was stopped just in time to prevent derailing.

The storm did its damage, too, on the water. The British steamer Susquehanna, anchored at Quarantine, dragged her anchor and drifted upon the three-masted schooner Nellie W. Craig, carrying away the schooner's bowsprit and damaging her headgear. It took some time and trouble to disentangle them.

Two Hoboken longshoremen who had gone out to fish in the bay Saturday afternoon were missing yesterday, and their rowboat was found overturned and floating near one of the powder boats. Some men reported that in the first storm one of the most vivid flashes gave them a fleeting glimpse of the fishermen pulling desperately for shore. Nothing was seen of them after that.

The man and woman who were drowned at Coney Island were identified yesterday as Mrs. Emily Faulkner, a widow of 6,091 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn, and her brother, Capt. Lewis Lampe, a boat builder. They were on their way to his houseboat, the Halcyon.

Staten Island had the usual list of broken windows and fallen trees to report and the Street Cleaning Department was kept busy at the removal of wreckage. The fleet of the Staten Island Yacht Club rode the gale in safety, except that the launch Wand had her standing top blown off. The ferry boat Bronx, off Robbins Reef, rescued two men and a woman from a sinking launch and landed them at St. George.

PILOT BOAT RESCUES FOUR.

Saves Crew of a Dismantled Sloop Drifting Out to Sea.

While being driven to sea in a dismantled twenty-five foot sloop in the second storm shortly after 3 o'clock yesterday morning, four men, who gave their names as John Spanio, William Jensen, Walter Tilton, and Joseph Thompson, all of Brooklyn, were rescued by the crew of the pilot boat Washington, about two miles south of the West Bank Lighthouse. The men were completely exhausted, but recovered sufficiently to go to their homes yesterday afternoon.

An old stable lantern, which the men had used as an anchor light was responsible for their being rescued. The men declared yesterday that while they were being carried to sea a tugboat towing two scows passed them, but made no attempt to rescue them.

The four men left South Brooklyn 6 o'clock Saturday evening for the fishing grounds. A few minutes after passing the West Bank light they got caught in the first storm, but rode it out in safety by putting out extra anchors. Shortly after 3 o'clock the four men were aroused from their bunks by the second storm. They came on deck, put out more chain and believed their yacht, the Mary, would ride out the storm.

Fifteen minutes later the anchors began to drag and later the chains parted. Spanio got hold of the old lantern and waved it up and down. The Washington, which was compelled to go to anchor on account of the gale, lay about four miles south of the West Bank Lighthouse. Henry Wood, who was on watch, saw the light on the sloop and notified the boatkeeper. It was impossible to put sail on the Washington and go to the rescue of the distressed yacht, which by this time had her sails torn to ribbons and her mast carried away, but four of the crew volunteered to make the rescue in a yawl boat. The yawl was thrown overboard and Wood, Fendt, Canvan, and Thompson put off to the Mary, which was drifting out to sea. The pilotboat put into South Brooklyn with the rescued men.

LIGHTNING STRIKES CHURCHES.

Three Spires in Middletown Section Damaged in Heavy Storm.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., June 11.—Several churches were struck by lightning here yesterday in the worst storm in years. It swept over Orange and adjoining counties late last night. The spire of the First Congregational Church here was badly damaged. At Howells the Congregational Church was struck twice and set on fire, but the flames were soon extinguished. At Mount Hope the Presbyterian Church was struck and considerably damaged.

On several farms cattle were killed. Many trees were struck by lightning and many were uprooted by the high wind. The telegraph and telephone service sustained much damage, and in some sections roadways were washed out. Some damage has been done to the fruit crop.

LIGHTNING STARTS FIRE.

Dr. Griswold Saves His House with Help of Neighbors and Guests.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., June 11.—The house of Dr. Ralph Griswold of Banksville was struck by lightning at midnight last night. The roof began to burn, and the Rev. Mr. Deojay, a neighbor, and Mrs. Ruddy and Miss Simpson of New York carried water. Dr. Griswold is 76 years old, but he climbed to the roof and, tearing off the tin covering, was able to reach the blaze.

The Rev. Mr. Hunt, a Methodist minister, and men from the Converse estate, near by, also helped to fight the fire. Dr. Griswold had his hands badly burned. Mrs. Griswold sprained her ankle. The lightning traveled through the house by a steam pipe.

PASTOR FAILED TO APPEAR.

Rev. G. C. Edson's Choice of a Second Wife Had Aroused Criticism.

There was no minister in the Noble Street Presbyterian Church, Greenpoint, last night. The unexplained absence of the pastor, the Rev. G. Clement Edson, is said to have some connection with his declared intention of wedding Miss Gertrude Abbey, the soloist of the church choir. Mr. Edson is 35 years old, and Miss Abbey fifteen years younger. Mr. Edson became a widower only a year ago, and is the father of three small children.

Four years ago Mr. Edson came from the east end of Long Island. He immediately became very popular with the congregation, as did his wife, and there was great regret when she died after a short illness. Mr. Edson's grief at that time seemed inconsolable, and he became so ill that his congregation sent him to the country to recuperate.

They were astonished about ten days ago to hear reports of his attachment for Miss Abbey. Almost immediately Mr. Edson became the object of much criticism. The consensus of opinion seemed to be against his proposed matrimonial alliance, and it is said that this was the cause of his failure to appear at Friday night's prayer meeting. On Sunday, when Donald A. Manson, Senior Deacon of the church, met the minister and asked him the cause of his absence Mr. Edson is alleged to have replied simply, "I'm done." He did not make any further explanation. The officers of the church arranged that the Rev. Mr. Bosworth of Ozone Park should occupy Mr. Edson's pulpit yesterday morning in case he was absent. Neither Mr. Edson nor Miss Abbey appeared. Both, it was said, had left their homes early in the morning and had not returned last evening.

BRITISH POLO EXPERT ON THE CUP MATCHES

Capt. Creed of The London Times Analyzes the Causes Which Brought Us Victory.

MORE PONIES NEXT TIME

In His Opinion the British Public Will Demand Another and Better Equipped Attempt to Win the Cup Next Year.

LONDON, June 11.—The British view of the result of the international polo matches at Meadow Brook is expressed in a long review cabled from New York to The London Times to-night by Capt. Creed, the polo expert of that paper.

"Friday's great game," Capt. Creed telegraphs, "brought to a close the fifth struggle between England and America for the polo cup, and the tenth game played between representatives of the two countries. Polo has been so speeded up during the last ten years that it is unnecessary to refer in detail to the first two rubbers, but it is interesting to analyze the last three. In 1902 England won by 14 goals to 4; in 1909 America won by 17 goals to 7. America wins now by 9 to 6½ goals. The fluctuation of twenty goals between 1902 and 1909 is caused neither by the decadence of England nor by the miraculous improvement of America, but is due to neither country being properly represented or doing itself justice in the years in which it was defeated. It will be surprising if the future does not show an averagely even struggle, as proved by the score, to whichever country the balance of success may fall.

"As regards the players, both of the Waterburys played in the last three contests, Whitney and Milburn in the last two, and Lloyd and Wilson in one match each in 1909. Summed up, the difference in goals between the countries in the last nine years is two and one-half, the narrow margin by which America wins. In the matches just decided at Meadow Brook the net score is identical, 4½ goals, while England's gross score in the two matches is identical, 4 goals: total goals hit by America, 11; by England, 8; penalties, America, 2; England, 1½. The low scoring indicates the keenness of the struggle, also the almost invariably fine play.

"It is said when horses beat each other that they are second-rate. Great horses, other things being equal, reproduce consistent form, by however narrow a margin; as, for example, Ard Patrick and Sceptre. The same is probably true in the long run of polo teams luck favoring the stronger side.

"The ingredients of a polo team are men, ponies, and facilities for practice together. When the ingredients of the English team are examined the team made a magnificent fight against Meadow Brook, such as should cause the English heart to glow with pride and satisfaction. Their pony resources consisted of fourteen bought by the fund subscribed for that purpose, and twenty-five owned by the players or loaned by friends.

"In this connection the subscribers to the fund should feel that the English players have given them a splendid run for their money, and they may all feel proud of being part owners of Energy, whom Capt. Lloyd thinks is the most wonderful pony in the world. Such patriotic sportsmen as Lord Dalmeny, Lord Ashby, St. Ledgers, and Mr. Evelyn Rothschild must feel that their self-sacrifice in lending their best ponies, which happily have come to no harm, have been rewarded. But many more must follow their excellent example before the cup can return to England.

"It is to be presumed that an English team will visit American next year for there is no object in delay. But the team must have the sixty best ponies in England, with which to fight on equal terms. That the resources of England and not merely those of a handful of patriotic individuals will be mobilized against combined America next year, the British public will no doubt insist. The money required is a mere bagatelle, and it is impossible to believe that those fortunate in owning the ponies wanted, will continue to refuse to sell or lend them. Not only is England expecting this of them, but also Americans, who frankly confess themselves unable to understand an attitude such as is unknown in America, nor would be tolerated here.

"Apart from inequality in ponies, the other ingredient, practice together, owing to the unforeseeable course of events, was reduced to negligible proportions. England's back had only two practice games with the team before the test matches. When the unsatisfactory character or such essential ingredients as ponies and practice is considered, it is easily realizable how good the remaining ingredient, the players, must be to have almost achieved the impossible, for they were undoubtedly unlucky to lose the first match and without any outrageous luck might easily have won the second.

"These considerations are not set forth in regret for what might have been, but rather in legitimate pride for what was. Those who know the English players will not be surprised at their heroic feat, but as yielding to none in my admiration for them and as a spectator of their achievement, I must confess I am unable to conceive how they played such magnificent polo, the excellence of which was consistently sustained in both matches, eliminating all possibility of flukiness.

"That the English players enjoyed one great advantage, horsemanship, is proved by the fact that although no English pony fell in either game, Mr. Milburn and both the Waterburys had falls in the first game, and Mr. Whitney and J. M. Waterbury in the second. Mr. Milburn is a splendid horseman, and the others are thoroughly efficient polo horsemen, but these facts are a tribute to the Englishmen's exceptional horsemanship. How Lieut. Edwards whipped his ponies around, especially Melton and Pretty Boy, when they were palpably exhausted, without throwing them down, remains a mystery and a joy to all who say what he asked of them and what they somehow managed to give him.

"The matches just played are probably unique in the history of international athletics for the fact that the keenness and the skill displayed was only equaled by the perfect harmony, unruffled temper, and highest sportsmanship in the rival teams. Neither the excitement of the close struggle nor the importance of the issue produced even momentary discord or friction. This is a happy result upon which America and England are equally to be congratulated, but which was expected confidently all along by those knowing the character of the Captains and the players.

"Lack of surprise, however, does not detract from the complete gratification of thinking men of both countries, who realize that a strong, ambitious man can always find pedants to invent scribblers to write up excuses for tearing up a treaty and that an unreasoning gust of popular passion may sweep nations into suicidal courses, against which the best safeguard is the understanding, sympathy, mutual admiration and respect in no way more quickly and successfully generated than through the love of sport and fair play firmly woven into the fibre of the Anglo-Saxon race. Where an arbitration treaty may prove a broken reed, even fruitful in friction, the spirit which brooded over the struggles at Meadow Brook may become a potent factor for good and the peace of the world.

"Apart from the retention of the cup so justly deserved, America is to be congratulated upon the good sportsmanship shown by the crowd of spectators at Meadow Brook, whose impartiality was only equaled by the intelligent appreciation of the points of the game. It is no slur on their patriotism to say that the skill with the stick and the brilliant feats of horsemanship of the English players swept them off their feet, a fact which, with the Anglo-Saxon instinct to encourage the side fighting a plucky uphill victory against odds, would have made a British victory immensely popular. Shrewd observers are agreed that if the British had won the second match their success would have been accorded a spontaneous ovation unique in the annals of international sport."

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ANOTHER POLO MATCH TO-DAY

Mixed Teams of British and Americans to Play at Meadow Brook.

Under similar conditions as obtained in the international polo matches a game will be played this afternoon on the field at Meadow Brook for cups presented by Stanley Mortimer between mixed teams of English and American players. The teams have been named the Wanderers and the Freelances, and in the make-up of the first named there will be two Americans and two Englishmen, Capt. Barrett and Capt. Lloyd, while in the other quartet three Englishmen will team up with R. L. Agassiz of Myopia.

The match should provide a stirring struggle, as the players are all men of high handicap rating, with the aggregate total in both teams being alike. Devereux Milburn and Capt. Wilson will be the opposing backs. The game will start at 4:30 P. M. Special trains will be run from the Pennsylvania Station at 2:40 and 3:20, and one from the Flatbush Station at 3:20. The line-up will be as follows:

WANDERERS.	FREELANCES.
1—Capt. F. H. Barrett.	1—Capt. Cheape.
2—Rene La Montagne.	2—Lieut. Palmes.
3—Capt. Lloyd.	3—R. L. Agassiz.
Back—Dev. Milburn.	Back—Capt. Wilson.

Vanquished to Dine Polo Victors.

The English polo team will give a dinner to their victorious opponents at the Ritz-Carlton to-morrow night, on the eve of their sailing for England on the Cunard liner Mauretania on Wednesday morning. The dinner will be served in the Pall Mall Room, and covers will be laid for fifteen guests. The centre of the table will be laid out in imitation of the Meadow Brook Hunt Club field.

EXCITING CHASE OF THIEVES.

Man Captured Alleged to be One of Two Who Burglarized a Flat.

Nathan Greenbaum, who lives on the second floor of a flathouse at 55 East 100th Street, found a man filling a sack with silverware and clothing yesterday afternoon in the apartment of his father-in-law, Wolf Levy, on the ground floor.

As he was about to enter the apartment Greenbaum had encountered a man in the hallway, who was leaning against the vestibule door. He was surprised to find the door of his father-in-law's apartment open, and when he entered heard an electric bell ring in the kitchen. He hurried through the flat, and in the dining room was the man with the sack. Silverware and clothing were piled on the dining-room table.

Greenbaum believed the electric bell was rung by a confederate in the vestibule, for as he entered the room the man was endeavoring to make his escape. Greenbaum seized him as he darted past, but his hold was wrenched loose. The burglar rushed into the street. When Greenbaum reached the hallway both the man he had seen standing in the vestibule and the one he had encountered in the apartment had gone, but he saw the latter running toward Madison Avenue. He shouted, and his cries brought several tenants in the building to the scene.

They gave chase, and in the meanwhile the man who had been seen in the vestibule was being pursued through East 100th Street toward Central Park. At the corner of Madison Avenue and Ninety-eighth Street he ran into Lewis Klein, another son-in-law of Levy. Klein heard the shouts of the pursuing crowd and grabbed the fugitive. Patrolman McGowan of the East 104th Street Police Station took him into custody.

At the station house he described himself as Henry Cook, 21 years old, a laborer, of 245 East 122d Street. On his person was a "jimmy," according to the police, who say that the door of the Levy apartment had been opened with a sharp instrument. He also had three pennies, which Greenbaum identified, the police say, as the property of his mother-in-law.

The identity of the man standing in the hallway of the flathouse was not learned. He was pursued by a crowd to Central Park, and there leaped over a wall and disappeared in a clump of shrubbery.

Cook will be arraigned in Harlem Court this morning.

ROBERT BROWN DEAD.

Secretary Emeritus of Yale Observatory Dies of Heart Disease.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 11.—Robert Brown, Secretary Emeritus of Yale Observatory, died here to-day at the home of his sister, Mrs. George Gray, of heart disease.

Mr. Brown was born in Cincinnati in 1836 and was graduated from Yale in 1857. For sixteen years he was connected with the Cincinnati Gas, Light and Coke Company as Secretary, Treasurer and Vice President. Soon after the organization of the astronomical observatory at Yale he was made its Secretary, a position he held for twenty-five years, until 1907, when he resigned. From 1861-2 he was Secretary of the First Yale Club founded in the West, in his home city. He was a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

He was prominent in the undergraduate life at Yale and was one of the prime movers in the building of the first gymnasium of the institution. He leaves a widow and two daughters.

DIES AFTER OPERATION.

Waterman Fails to Survive Amputation of Foot, Crushed by a Car.

John G. Waterman, a retired business man, sixty-five years old, living at 108 East Twenty-second Street, died in Bellevue Hospital last night of injuries received last Thursday. While crossing Fourth Avenue at Twenty-third Street a crosstown car hit him and the wheels passed over his left foot.

At the hospital he refused to tell his name, although giving his home, where a messenger found that his name was Waterman. His brother Albert went to the hospital, where a conference was followed by the amputation of his foot. He began to sink yesterday afternoon and died early in the evening.

DEAD, KNIFE IN HIS BODY.

Herbert Goodwin Is Found Murdered in a Brooklyn Street.

Herbert Goodwin, 35 years old, of 34 Fourteenth Street, Brooklyn, was found dead in front of the house at 122 Thirtieth Street, Brooklyn, last night. A stiletto was sticking in his body just above the heart.

Policeman John Claffey of the Fourth Avenue Station found the body. A doctor was called, who said that Goodwin had been dead probably half an hour when his body was found.

Early this morning Michael Casey of 123 Thirtieth Street, in front of whose home Goodwin was killed, was taken to the Fourth Street Police Station, where he is held as a material witness. Casey sa[illegible] when he heard the [illegible] he believes [illegible] was stabbed.

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A new cigar—a new brand—a new combination. Now on sale in our New York City stores

5c. each

Same rate by the hundred.

CIGARS UNITED

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CIGARS UNITED

NEW DYNAMITING CLUE.

Detective Believes Union Men Tried to Blow Up Taggart Hotel.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 11.—As the result of the testimony of Detective John Morgan of the local force before the Grand Jury the authorities believe they are on a lead that will connect the ironworkers' organization with dynamiting of buildings on which non-union labor was employed.

Morgan recounted to the Grand Jury the result of the investigations at French Lick following the attempt to blow up the Taggart Hotel. He said he learned that a member of the Iron Workers' Executive Board had been to French Lick and that, following his visit, another member of the union went to French Lick and represented himself as a non-union man and got employment on the building. This man made an affidavit to the effect that the executive member had sent him there. He said Taggart learned that the man was in custody and caused the investigation to be stopped.

One week later Detective Gerber went to French Lick and, not knowing that Morgan had been on the case, began an investigation, but he did not proceed far when Taggart interfered, saying that no real damage had been done, and he did not care to have the affair sifted. The detectives concluded that Taggart did not care to get entangled with the iron workers' union.

Carried a Pistol in Her Stocking.

Miss Grace Gordon, who says she is an actress and gave her home address as 125 East 130th Street, was arrested in Jersey City early yesterday morning on a charge of carrying concealed weapons. According to the police, a pistol was concealed in Miss Gordon's stocking. Miss Gordon was returning from a picnic at the Greenville Schuetzen Park when arrested.

REYES ASKS MEXICO TO ELECT MADERO

Continued from Page 1.

then sent an appeal for an armistice to Mexico City, but no reply came. Culiacan surrendered on the following day. The Federals were guaranteed life and liberty.

How many were killed in the fighting is not definitely known. Passengers and officers of the Benito Juarez were told that the dead numbered about 1,000, including soldiers and non-combatants. After the surrender Gen. Tierado proclaimed himself Military Governor pending orders from Mexico City.

Mazatlan was surrendered without firing a shot when officers learned of the fall of Culiacan and the bloody scenes there. Mazatlan at that time, June 2, was surrounded by about 3,000 Maderistas, while the forces at Culiacan were 4,000. As soon as the Maderistas entered Mazatlan they released the 1,044 prisoners in the cuartel. The few criminal prisoners were summarily shot, it is said, while political prisoners were set free.

Before the Maderistas could occupy Mazatlan, the Mayor, a majority of the government officers and most of the soldiers went aboard the gunboat Tampico. Chief of Police Ramirez, Captain of Rurales, Marcial Ybana and another police officer, took refuge on the Benito Juarez. They were followed to the steamer by Maderistas, captured and taken ashore. Officers of the steamer were told that the fugitives would be executed that afternoon, but the Benito Juarez left Mazatlan before the hour set for the execution.

The Government officers and soldiers are reported to have gone to Santa Rosalie on the Tampico, despite the fact that the Commander of the Maderistas promised them protection.

The victors, however, appear to have acted with moderation. The people were told that their property would be safe, and they were urged to resume their ordinary vocations. When the Benito Juarez left Mazatlan all was quiet.

FIGHT ENDS BASEBALL GAME.

General Row Begins and Two Policemen Are Attacked.

A baseball game in West Street, between Fulton and Courtlandt, yesterday afternoon wound up in a general fight in which several spectators and policemen were injured before order was restored. The game was between two teams known as the "Whitehalls" and the "Veseys," and it was in the seventh inning, when the Veseys were in the lead, that the fight started.

Policeman Ward of the Greenwich Street Station was nearby when the row started. He rapped for help and then charged into the fighting men and boys. Policeman Zucker was the first to go to Ward's assistance. Zucker grabbed two young men, one of whom struck him in the face, and the other bit his finger. He held on to the one who did the biting, but the other escaped.

Just then police reinforcements arrived. For a time the situation looked serious. One man lifted a bat to strike Sergt. Hamilton and Policeman Tjarks drew his pistol and leveled it at him, whereupon the bat was dropped and the man tried to run away. Five arrests were made. The man who bit Zucker said he was Charles Brown of 21 Morris Street. He must answer for it. Another, who struck Policeman Tjarks in the face, said he was James Pollard of 99 Madison Street. He was locked up charged with assault. Three others were held on charges of disorderly conduct.

LIKE THREE-PLATOON PLAN.

Few Policemen Object to the Change Which Goes Into Effect This Morning.

At 7 o'clock this morning the first patrolmen will leave the station houses under the reinstalled three-platoon system. The order providing for the change was issued Saturday night by Commissioner Waldo, who, with Deputy Commissioner Dillon, expects that the shift will be accomplished without a hitch. The order affects the entire force, except the Park Precincts, the Bridge and Traffic Squads.

Ever since the abolition of the three-platoon system by Gen. Bingham there has been much agitation by the police to revive it, so there is no doubt that the change will please most of the force. Most of the patrolmen were non-committal last night, but of those who would talk a majority were in favor of the system.

Some pointed out, however, that if there were complaints that under the six-hour tour men left their posts, the trouble would be increased when they had to do eight hours' continuous duty. They said that if a man having eight hours of work to face were not feeling well he would be very apt to "take a chance."

At Headquarters it was generally believed that Waldo introduced the change to make the men more contented, and that it was in line with his appointment of Inspector Dillon to a Deputyship, fulfilling the often-expressed wish of policemen for a real policeman in the Commissioner's office.

RESCUED FROM A LIVE WIRE.

Man Hanging in Mid-Air Met Gaze of Congregation Leaving Church.

As the congregation of St. Aloysius Roman Catholic Church at Bayside, L. I., were filing out of the edifice yesterday morning they were horrified to see a man suspended in the air, his right hand clutching a live electric wire. Women wept at the sight, and scores of men stood powerless and overcome with horror. John B. Gilliar, Tax Collector of North Hempstead, climbed a pole, and with the assistance of others succeeded in rescuing the man, whom he recognized as William A. Skidmore, a lineman of the Nassau Light and Power Company.

Gilliar took a rubber blanket from his automobile and used it as a non-conductor in getting hold of Skidmore, and afterward carried him down the pole. Skidmore was unconscious, and was removed to the Nassau County Hospital. He was revived after an hour, and it is expected that he will recover.

Advertisement of
JOHN DAVID
Edited by Braunach

WHEN the sun flames in mid-heaven like a disk of burnished brass, take your ease in a Lounge Suit of restful Wool Crash. Soft, summery and the heat glances right *off* it. In super-"smart" Gray, Tan and Brown stuffs, half lined.

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Motoring Dusters that *don't* skid on Fashion's Highway. Loose as an old shoe—wash like a handkerchief—dust-shedding—bulgy-backed—big-sleeved.

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Extra-quality Madras Shirts—French cuffs—light grounds overlaid with stripes—also Flannels—value $1.65 from one rim o' town to the other.

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Consultation costs you nothing. Write or 'phone for appointment.

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JUST THINK OF IT

To widows, orphans and claimants, $274,056,129.92 have been paid by the old CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO.

This is $6,770,957.77 more than its $267,285,165.15 of premium receipts.

In addition to the above we have accumulated $68,374,910 of assets on hand.

Before closing any life insurance contract send for a comparison to

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CONCERTS ON CENTURY ROOF.

Prices Will Be Popular and Patrons May Dine or Wine There.

Elliott Schenck, for the last two years musical director at The New Theatre, has completed arrangements for a series of low-priced orchestral concerts on the roof of that theatre, now called the Century.

The roof garden has been used only for rehearsals and an occasional reception since the theatre has been opened. One-half of it is under cover, with glass doors and windows on three sides. The other half is an open-air terrace overlooking Central Park. Here tables and chairs will be placed and light refreshments served. There will be a few hundred seats not at tables for those who care only for the music. No opening date has been set, but work of transforming the roof is now under way.

Brooklyn Scholarship Competition.

Four scholarships for Brooklyn College High School and two for the college course are offered for competition. The examinations will be held at the college on Saturday, June 24, from 9 to 1 o'clock. The winners will be entitled to free tuition for the course. To compete in these examinations, the student must have finished the preliminary grammar school course or the high school course.

$30.00 ROUND TRIP COLORADO.

From Chicago daily via Chicago & North Western Ry. June 1 to Sept. 30, to Denver, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo. The route of the Denver Special, luxuriously equipped, and only one night en route from Chicago, also the Colorado Express. For descriptive booklets and full particulars apply to R. M. JOHNSON, G. A., 461 Broadway, New York, N. Y.—Adv.

"... and look at the difference—*these* thin socks are reinforced at *every* point of wear."

THE parts of a sock on which wear comes hardest are the toe, the heel, the sole and the ankle. Most thin, gauze socks have *no* reinforcing except at the toe and heel. They are no stronger than their thin, weak sole. Socks bearing this trade-mark—

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—depend not alone on their unusual toe and heel—the only Interwoven toe and heel made—but are also fully reinforced at *every* point of wear. The triple sole and the spliced ankle, together with the Interwoven feature, make Interwoven Socks

The only *thin* socks that really wear.

You will appreciate this fact as soon as you see them. Ask your dealer. If he does not have them, let him 'phone us for a supply. 25c., 35c., 50c.

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The one extensively sold mill brand of half hose in existence

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ELIMINATING WASTE

In time, material and effort is occupying the thoughts of every business man who is working scientifically. Waste of the kinds described is elusive, and yet it is the most important element making for success or failure in business.

The ability to see this waste, to apply the checks to stop it without entailing additional expense comes only from experience. I can advise what to do or do it for you.

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Tel., Gram. 986.

INNOCENT MAN CALLED THIEF.

Business Man Arrested on Complaint of a Fellow-Car Passenger.

Because of lack of evidence against Harry Jonas, a New York business man, who lives at East Orange, N. J., who was arrested on Saturday afternoon on a charge of grand larceny, Magistrate O'Connor, in the Yorkville Court, before whom he was arraigned yesterday, discharged him.

Jonas broke down after the Magistrate had complimented him on doing all in his power to help the police by submitting to any examination desirable, and had to be supported by court defendants. His sister, who came to court with him, wept with him.

The prisoner told the Magistrate that he was a member of the firm of Thalheimer Brothers, button manufacturers of 49 and 51 West Twenty-fourth Street. He has been with the firm twenty-one years, beginning as an errand boy and working up to head of the firm two years ago.

When he left his office on Saturday he boarded a northbound Sixth Avenue car on his way a Turkish bath at Sixth Avenue and Forty-second Street. The seat on which he sat was crowded. On the same seat, at the extreme end, a man who later described himself as Thomas E. D. Ritchie, traveling salesman, stopping at the Continental Hotel, and said to be employed by the Fred Lee Company of 40 East Twentieth Street.

Between Ritchie and Jonas sat a fashionably dressed woman about 35 years old. When the car was somewhere in the Thirties Ritchie jumped to his feet and began searching excitedly through his pockets, explaining that he had lost some money. Jones stood up with the woman, at Ritchie's request, while the floor of the car was searched for the missing money.

Ritchie jumped off the far first at Forty-second street, before it had stopped, and called Policeman Karnmann. As Jonas got off the car he was arrested on complaint of Ritchie, who said: "I charge this man with taking my money." Jonas was locked up in the East Fifty-first Street Station.

"Your Honor," said Jonas to Magistrate O'Connor, "this is the sadedst day of my life. I fear I shall never get over the humiliation of this day. But I will make my accuser pay well for it. My wife is ill and I am afraid she knows of this awful occurrence."

FOR UNKNOWN SAILOR DEAD.

Little Memorial Warship Built of Flags and Flowers Sent Down to the Sea.

The memory of the nation's unknown sailor dead was honored yesterday afternoon at Canarsie Landing, Brooklyn.

"Farewell and God be with you 'till we meet again," sang five thousand persons, children, prety girls and aged war veterans joining their voices as one, while flowers were strewn on the waters of Jamaica Bay and a tiny model of a warship of the monitor type, composed of flowers and the national colors, was set adrift.

The little craft was taken out into the bay in a launch in which were members of Liberty Guards and the Women's Relief Corps and veterans of John Eiseman G. A. R. Post, under whose auspices the celebration was held.

As the receding tide carried it into Rockaway Inlet, where it faded gradually into the distance, Miss Eva Bennett, a cornetist and bugler, sounded taps. A yacht's cannon was used to fire a salute.

Before that the sailor dead were eulogized by clergymen and men of the military and other walks of life.

ARMY OFFICER GAVE OUT GARRARD PAPERS

Colonel's Charge That They Were Stolen Is Refuted by Young Bloom's Parents.

JEWS' STANDING IN THE NAVY

Records High, Says Admiral Nicholson, and They Are Popular with Fellow-Students at Annapolis Academy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Emphatically denying any knowledge of the alleged theft of the papers in the case of Frank Bloom, which bore the adverse indorsement of Col. Joseph Garrard, Commandant of the Fort Myer military post, on the ground that Bloom was the son of a Jewish tailor, and which caused President Taft publicly to reprimand Col. Garrard, Simon Wolf, the lawyer at whose instance the case was taken up by the President, said to-day that he had received the papers from Mrs. Joseph A. Bloom, mother of the young man. Mr. Bloom declared that the papers had come from the War Department through an officer higher in rank than Col. Garrard. The members of the Bloom family refuse to disclose the identity of this officer.

If the papers were stolen from the files at Fort Myer, as charged by Col. Garrard, it was not done at the instance of any one connected with young Bloom, and no one interested in his case had any knowledge that there had been a theft until the charge was made by Col. Garrard, according to the statements made by Mr. Wolf and Mr. Bloom. Col. Garrard has not attempted to say who stole the papers from his files. Feeling that the Commandant's accusation indirectly affected his family, Mr. Bloom, who is the post tailor at Fort Myer, said the papers were obtained through perfectly honest and straightforward channels.

Officers of the navy have been quick to deny that any discrimination exists in that branch of the service against Jewish officers, and they have generally added that they believe no discrimination really exists in the army. Rear Admiral Nicholson is of this opinion, as is Dr. Clark, Chaplain of the Naval Academy. Both testified to the popularity of Jewish officers and their fine records in responsible posts. Admiral Nicholson's service dates back to the year 1869, and Dr. Clark has been at Annapolis for eighteen years.

"I never have had occasion to form an opinion on the matter," said Admiral Nicholson. "As a matter of fact, religious persuasion is not asked, and seldom is known in the navy. Officers associate a score or more years together without knowing the religion of one another.

"In social relations the records show that in both army and navy Jews have reached the highest commissions through merit and service, and that almost without exception those Jews have been among the most popular officers of the service.

"The brilliant achievements recorded in the army contain many credits to members of the Jewish race, and the record of Jews in the navy from 1812, when Uriah P. Levy was sailing master of one of our fighting vessels, up to 1911, when Edward Ellsberg, a Jewish midshipman, who ranks head of the Annapolis class of 1914, recently won the Admiral Trenchard medal, has been one of glory, honor, and personal prestige."

Among the most prominent Jews on the rosters of the navy are Commander Joseph Strauss, Lieut. Commander S. E. Moses, Lieut. J. N. Taussig, Lieut. W. J. Moses, Ensign E. S. Moses, Col. Charles H. Lauchheimer, Col. Franklin J. Moses, Passed Assistant Surgeon Isadore F. Cohen, Lieut. Col. L. H. Moses, Lieut. E. Moses, and Capt. Hirshinger of the Marine Corps, Lieut. A. A. Michaelson, Lieut. Theodore Edig, and Albert Morris Cohen, an ensign, who is the Commander's aid in the Second Naval Commission.

Commander Uriah P. Levy left an honorable record from 1812 to 1862, when he died. Lieut. A. A. Michaelson is now an instructor in the University of Chicago. He is noted for his discoveries for the measurement of the velocity of light.

Dr. H. H. Clark, who has been Chaplain at the Annapolis Academy for the last eighteen years, speaking of the religious beliefs of the midshipmen and the effect on their social standing, said:

"I have seen a great many Jews come and go here, but I have never known of any discrimination against them because of their religion, either in class, battalion, or social life. Of course, there have been individual rows, but not because of creed; and on social occasions there has been no evidence of any such feeling. Jews even have received at social functions with the wife of the Superintendent, and there never has been a thought of blood or sect.

"Admiral Evans's son was particularly chummy with a Jew, and the most popular cadet at the Academy in the last twenty years was a Jew—Lieutenant-Commander Sanford E. Moses.

"Since 1880 the entry record of midshipmen contains a note of their religion, but before that time this was not even asked. I have taken a census frequently and have found a peculiar condition. In an average class of 200 I find the following apportionment: 74 Episcopalians, 34 Methodists, 32 Presbyterians, 20 Roman Catholics, 15 Baptists, 7 Christians, 4 Hebrews, 1 Unitarian, 1 Dutch Reform, 7 Congregationalists, 1 Mormon, 1 Christian Scientist, and 3 others.

"The ratio, strangely, is almost invariable and yet it is by no means the ratio of those creeds in the general population. In all classes the Episcopalians run 33 per cent. or more. There always are from four to six Jews.

"Individual cases too often are made the basis of criticism of both army and navy social ethics and often it is contrived to make the religion of the individual the point of accusation of race prejudice. In my own knowledge the Jews who have gone through this academy never have been subject to discrimination—in fact, they usually have been among the most popular young men."

THE PURITAN WORTHLESS.

Navy Board Would Sell Monitor as Junk for $12,200.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Worthless except as junk, the old monitor Puritan which was sunk recently in Hampton Roads by a high explosive test and subsequently raised, will be sold to the highest bidder if the recommendation of an examining board to the Navy Department is adopted. The board found that the cost of repairing the vessel, even to make her serviceable for the use of the naval militia, would be excessive, and recommended that she be sold, a minimum valuation of $12,200 being fixed.

The Puritan, built about twenty years ago, was regarded as one of the most powerful coast defense vessels in the world. She cost the Government $3,395,465, or nearly as much as the great battleship Delaware, exclusive of her armor and armament. Her only active service was during the Spanish-American war, with the monitor fleet, which operated in West Indian waters without notable result.

TO WIDEN PUBLICITY BILL.

Senate Committee Wants to Know if Money Is Used in Primaries.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—With a view of insuring the widest publicity of all the expenditures of candidates for Congress the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections next week will complete amendments to the House bill on this subject, which will vastly broaden the proposed law.

Much difficulty is being experienced in finding terms which will express the committee's purpose. It is proposed to make the law applicable to primary as well as regular elections. The various kinds of primaries now being used make it difficult to deal with all in the same terms. An individual accounting by both candidates for the Senate and House will be required.

An effort will be made to amend the law applying to corrupt practices so as to further insure the purity of the ballot.

MANY WANT PANAMA BONDS.

Main Portion of Issue Likely to Go to the Small Bidders.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The Government's $50,000,000 Panama Canal loan probably will be taken in the main by small investors. Although the bids will not be opened until next Saturday, more than nine hundred sealed proposals have been received at the Treasury Department. They came from all sections of the country.

Treasury officials feel that as the new bonds are exempt by law from all Government, State, municipal or local taxation, they have a high investment value in comparison with State, municipal, railroad, or industrial securities. Bids will be received until 4 P. M., June 17. Announcement of the successful bidders and the prices will be made a few days later.

300,000 WENT TO CONEY.

Crowd Was Extremely Orderly and Police Say the Law Was Observed.

The crowd that journeyed to Coney Island yesterday was estimated by the police to have numbered more than 300,000 persons. It was a speindidly behaved crowd, and occasions for police action in preserving order were few and far between. Inspector Dooley visited all the resorts and cautioned the proprietors to keep within the letter of the law, and, according to the police, the advice was heeded.

One of the few exciting incidents was a collision between an automobile owned and driven by John Cooney of Eighty-third Street, Bath Beach, and a horse and buggy driven by Aaron Barfield of 680 Madison Street, Brooklyn. The horse that Barfield was driving ran away and was chased a mile by a mounted policeman before it was captured. The buggy was wrecked.

Printers Honor Their ex-President.

Some 200 members of Typographical Union No. 6 gathered yesterday afternoon at the Allied Printing Trades Club, 45 Rose Street, and presented to James Tole, former President of the union, a handsome purse containing twenty $20 gold pieces. The presentation was made by President Charles M. Maxwell. Mr. Tole was President of the union until the first Sunday in June, having served in that capacity for three years. He refused to hear of the union marking his departure with a gift, so the purse was given to him yesterday as a present from some of his friends among the members. It took him completely by surprise, and he admitted that for once he was at a loss for anything to say. After the presentation the occasion became a social gathering.

Men's Two-Garment Suits at Saks'

¶To make a two-garment suit without vest and with practically no coat lining at all is to make bricks without straw. The vest and the coat lining give support to the coat, and a great deal of ordinary tailoring is helped into mediocre respectability thereby.

¶A garment that will retain its shapeliness, despite the lack of a lining foundation, requires tailoring of the higher sort.

¶Take a two-garment Saks suit for instance. Light, loose and liningless, it yet has lines and shape that no amount of wear can eradicate.

¶There is that difference between an average two-garment suit and a Saks two-garment suit which distinguishes slovenliness from an indolent ease.

¶We are showing two-garment suits in one, two and three button models, as well as in Norfolk models of both English and native design.

¶Materials are blues, mixtures, homespuns, crashes, white and fancy flannels and the ever-popular tropical worsteds. What little lining there is, is of mohair or silk, as you prefer.

12.50 to 35.00

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th Street

IMMUNITY NOT GIVEN BY HOUSE INQUIRIES

Criminal Prosecutions in Trust Cases Will Not Be Prevented by Activity of Democrats.

THEY WANT COURT ACTION

Indications That the Department of Justice Will Be Asked to Act on Their Proof.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The wholesale trust investigations undertaken by various committees of the House have caused much interest as to the extent of immunity which the testimony of subpoenaed trust officials will give to them in case criminal actions should be brought later by the Department of Justice. This has been particularly true in regard to the investigation of the Steel Trust, as it is known that for a long time Government agents have been looking into its activities. The suggestion has gone out that the Democrats in the House were so eager for material to use in the campaign of 1912 that in their search for it they were even willing to grant immunity baths to the principal offenders.

It can be stated on the best authority that this is not the case. The one point at which the whole question of immunity and amnesty touches the pending House investigations is that the testimony given by the witnesses summoned by the House cannot later be introduced in court as evidence against them. Even against these witnesses individually, however, this testimony may be used by the Department of Justice as a guide to other means of establishing the facts made known in the first instance by the committee's examination.

In discussions of this matter the old case of the immunity accorded the beef packers by the courts is always cited, but it has no relevancy. The beef investigation was conducted by the Bureau of Corporations of the Department of Commerce and Labor. The statute at that time provided—under constitutional mandate—a sort of half immunity for the enforced testimony before the bureau, simply declaring that, while testimony might be wrung from a witness in itself incriminatory, no amnesty would arise as to the crimes disclosed by the defendant if other proof of their commission could subsequently be brought out.

In the Councilman case, however, the Supreme Court held that the statutory immunity accorded to enforced testimony against oneself must be as broad as the constitutional provision. In other words, the testimony could not be forced from a witness unless complete amnesty were accorded him as to the acts disclosed by him, whether the Government found other proof of the crimes or not. Subsequently the statute was amended to meet this decision, and the provision in the Anti-Trust act, while permitting compulsory evidence against oneself, provides that the person himself is thereafter immune, and his evidence can be used only against his associates or his corporation.

Under no circumstances can a trust official shield his corporation by refusal to testify, and the case of United States vs. Wilson, known better as the United Wireless case, is taken to establish the complementary principles that a corporation cannot shield its officers. The upshot of it all is that the Congressional committees may go as far as they like. If they find criminal acts have been committed it will be incumbent upon the Department of Justice to use that information—if the statute of limitations has not run—in the prosecution of the guilty parties. Already certain resolutions have shown the intention of the Democrats to use the information they are seeking for something more than campaign scandal mongering. It seems evident that if the existence of real offenses is disclosed the whole matter with the evidence will be submitted to the Attorney General with the request that he proceed to prosecute.

REV. DR. JOWETT SAILS.

His Parting Sermon Against Ultra-Individualism in Modern Life.

The Rev. Dr. John Henry Jowett, pastor of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, will sail to-day on the White Star liner Adriatic to attend, by special invitation, the coronation of King George, and will remain in England to settle his business affairs until October.

In his sermon yesterday morning, before a large congregation, Dr. Jowett chose for his text Christ's offer in the Gospel, according to St. Matthew, to share the yoke of fellowship with humanity. He said in part:

"Go forth in this great kaleidoscopic city and look into the faces you see in the streets. Every other man appears to be carrying burdens beyond his strength. What is wrong with us? I will tell you what is wrong. We are reducing life to individualism, instead of making it what it was intended to be, a fellowship with Christ. We are making life worldly when it was intended to be divine.

"This individualism is a collar of our own fashioning. Life was intended to be characterized by hope and buoyancy and to be radiant with cheerfulness."

To Urge the Parcels Post Bill.

More than a score of business men will go to Washington on Wednesday next to appear before the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads in support of Congressman Sulzer's Parcels Post bill. It is expected that more than 100 cities will send delegates to the hearing, which will probably last three days. Those going from this city will leave on Tuesday evening on the Congressional Limited, and will make their headquarters in Washington at the Ebbitt House.

Packard
MOTOR TRUCKS

Are used in 122 lines of trade and in 162 cities

Ask the man who owns one

Packard Motor Car Company of New York
Broadway and Sixty-first Street

APPROVES TRACK REMOVAL.

Service Board Permits Second Ave. Line to Abandon Unused Rails.

The Public Service Commission has approved a declaration by the Second Avenue Railroad Company to abandon 4.126 miles of track scattered, through many streets from Peck Slip to the Harlem River, and include sections of New Bowery, South, Pearl, Oliver, Division, Chrystie, Forsyth, Allen, Grand, Fifty-seventh, Sixty-third, and 64th Streets and First Avenue.

Commissioner Maltbie points out that objection had been made to the abandonment of tracks in Fifty-seventh Sreet, between First and Second Avenues, and First Avenue, between Fifty-seventh and Fifty-ninth Streets, by Anna Ceyka, a property owner, on the ground that the connection thus afforded between First and Second Avenues made possible a continuous trip for 5 cents. The Commissioner says these tracks were never laid, a traffic arrangement having been made with the Central Park, North & East River Railroad Company by which a connection was made over the Fifty-ninth Street tracks.

George V. Linch is General Manager of the Central Park line, as well as receiver of the Second Avenue Railroad Company. The traffic agreement was suspended after Mr. Linch's receivership began, but it was revived after the commission instituted abandonment proceedings. Counsel for Anna Ceyka urged that the agreement be made permanent before the abandonment be approved, but Mr. Maltbie stated that there was no way to prevent a future abrogation of such an agreement, though he admitted that in such an event appeal could be made to the commission to compel a through route and joint rate.

The Pianola Piano

is the only player-piano which combines these two—

1. Playing Ability of the World's Greatest Pianists

2. Piano Quality of the World's Greatest Pianos

When you set out to purchase a player-piano bear in mind that in reality you are going to make *two distinct purchases*—First—**a piano**—Second—**the ability to play it.**

You must realize that while the quality of the piano is important, the quality of the *player* is vital. For it is on the player—on the facilities the player offers for execution and expression—that your *ability as a performer will entirely depend.*

The World's Foremost Piano-player Is Found *in the Pianola Piano* Alone

Among all piano-playing instruments, the title of the *Pianola* to absolute supremacy, is never seriously questioned.

It is the one player endorsed by the foremost musical authorities; adopted for teaching by leading educational institutions; and recognized abroad by decorations and Royal Warrants of Appointment.

To obtain the Pianola—to obtain this celebrated instrument of which Paderewski says: "It is perfection"; which Hofmann says: "Is beyond all competitors" and which Rosenthal says: "Is in a class of its own"—you must be sure that it is the *genuine Pianola Piano that you purchase,* and not a player-piano of some other name.

Highest Piano Quality As Well

Of equal pre-eminence with the Pianola are the five pianofortes used in building the Pianola Piano. They are—
The Steinway—Weber—Steck—Wheelock—Stuyvesant.

These names are sufficient. In their respective grades, there are no other such pianofortes as these.

Do not think, however, because of its superiority in *both playing-ability* and *piano-quality* that the Pianola Piano is necessarily higher in price than other instruments, or beyond your means.

You can purchase a Genuine Pianola Piano for **$550** On *Easy Monthly Payments*

Special to Owners of Summer Homes and Others—

A limited number of Exchanged Pianola Pianos and Pianolas (fully guaranteed) at *greatly reduced prices.*

New Pianos to Rent. Complete Stock of Victor Talking Machines and Records.

THE AEOLIAN CO. AEOLIAN HALL, 362 Fifth Ave., near 34th St., New York
The Largest Manufacturers of Musical Instruments in the World

12 DREADNOUGHTS IN BRITISH NAVAL FETES

Ten English, One American, (the Delaware,) and One German Will Assemble at Spithead Review.

ALL NAVAL POWERS TO JOIN

British Vessels Number 170—Royal Review Will Extend Over an Area of 18 Square Miles.

LONDON, June 11.—The great naval review by King George at Spithead on June 24, two days after the coronation, will see gathered together in full commission the largest number of vessels of the Dreadnought class ever assembled. Most of them naturally will be units of the British Navy, but the United States Navy will be represented by the most powerful and up-to-date battleship participating in the review, the Delaware, which is considered in naval circles to typify the latest ideas of battleship construction. The system adopted in her case of placing the five turrets in a single line is being followed in all the new battleships of the British fleet now under construction.

There will be no fewer than ten British battleships of the Dreadnought class brought into line on the review day. These are the Colossus, Hercules, Neptune, St. Vincent, Collingwood, Vanguard, Bellerophon, Temeraire, Superb, and Dreadnought. To these will be added four cruisers of the Invincible class, the Indefatigable, Invincible, Inflexible, and Indomitable.

Germany is the only other nation to send a Dreadnought. This will be the Von der Tann, which recently undertook a lengthy cruise to the ports of South America and is declared to be the fastest warship in the world.

The other foreign naval powers are sending vessels of the near-Dreadnought class, although in some instances they are of quite recent construction. France will be represented by the Danton, Japan by the Kurama, Austria by the Radetzky, Italy by the San Marco, Russia by the Rossiya, Spain by the Reina Regente, Argentina by the Buenos Aires, Chile by the Chacabuso, Sweden by the Fylgia, Turkey by the Hamidieh, and China by the Hai-Chi.

Denmark, Holland, and Norway are to be represented by small coast-defense vessels, and the list of visiting ships will be still further increased by the presence of secondary representatives from Japan, Italy, and Chile.

All the vessels present at the review, including the foreign warships and passenger ships with spectators, will be moored in lines, supplemented by shorter lines for the torpedo boats and submarines. The boundaries of the review ground, as arranged by the Admiralty, inclose an area of about eighteen square miles. There will be 170 British war vessels of various types present.

The King and Queen will pass through the lines on board the royal yacht Victoria and Albert, which will be accompanied by two other royal yachts, the Alexandra and the Alberta. On their first passage their Majesties will have on one side the representative vessels of the foreign powers, and on the other some of the finest ships of the British Navy.

As the royal yacht approaches each vessel in the line a salute will be fired, and at the same time the shore batteries will join in the greeting.

RUSSIA GREETS OUR FLEET.

Battleships' Arrival at Cronstadt Rouses Great Interest in St. Petersburg.

CRONSTADT, June 11.—The second division of the United States Atlantic fleet, under the command of Rear Admiral Badger, which left Stockholm yesterday morning, arrived here this afternoon for a week's stay. Cronstadt is twenty miles from St. Petersburg, and the visit of the American battleships has excited general interest in the capital.

The reception of the visitors was cordial, and was carried out in excellent order, in spite of an extraordinary hailstorm and intermittent rain squalls which detracted from the brilliancy of the event.

The American squadron was escorted from Reval by eighteen torpedo boats. A fleet of excursion steamers, tugboats, and yachts, including the yacht of M. Kokovsoff, the Russian Minister of Finance, assembled off Tolbukino Lighthouse and joined the procession. The cruisers Gromovoi and Pallada, stationed in the outer roadstead, were the sole Russian units to greet the squadron, as Russia's navy is much depleted. The battleships Emperor Paul and Saint Andrew lay at anchor behind the sea wall, as they have not yet passed their trials.

The American Ambassador, Mr. Rockhill, the Military and Naval Attachés, and Secretary Wheeler of the embassy, were the guests of the Minister of Marine aboard the yacht Neva, which, with the second group of vessels, was stationed alongside the Gromovoi. The squadron, with the Louisiana leading, followed by the Kansas, the New Hampshire, the South Carolina, and a collier, entered the harbor and proceeded slowly to the anchorage. Passing the fortress, the Louisiana hoisted the Russian flag and exchanged salutes. Salutes were also exchanged while passing the Gromovoi. The bands played the American National Anthem as the battleships proceeded to their stations. A fleet of excursion boats, displaying the American flag, immediately swarmed around the flagship and cheered officers and crew.

The feature of the evening was the dinner given by Rear Admiral Grigorovitch, the Minister of Marine, at which covers were laid for twenty-six on board the Neva.

VENEZUELA FEELS SLIGHTED.

Neither We Nor England Has Named Envoys for Its Centennial Fetes.

CARACAS, Venezuela, June 11.—The fact that the United States and England have not yet appointed representatives to the centennial celebration of Venezuela's independence, which will be held the first week in July, has caused much comment here. They are the only countries that have not responded to Venezuela's invitation.

Spain, Colombia, Ecuador, Bolivia, and Peru will send Ambassadors, and the Argentine Republic, Germany, Brazil, Chile, Mexico, Haiti, Belgium, and Italy will send special missions. Americans resident here have been hopeful that the United States would be represented by an Ambassador and a battleship.

PLAGUE WORSE NEAR AMOY.

Villages and Families Decimated—Abates in Interior to North and West.

AMOY, China, June 11.—The plague is abating in the interior districts to the north and west, but is increasing in the immediate vicinity of Amoy.

It is reported that during the last month the populations of several villages on Amoy Island and in the districts to the south have been decimated. Stories of entire families perishing from the disease are common.

SPAIN IGNORES FRANCE.

Pursues Morocco Expedition Undeterred by Protests—French Press Sore.

PARIS, June 11.—The storm raised by Spain's military action in Morocco shows no sign of abating. The French press is unanimous in condemning the attitude of Spain, and the Nationalist section is beginning to raise the "German bogey." The Patrie declares that Germany is "poking up the fire" behind Spain. Meanwhile the latest dispatches from Morocco show that Spain is carrying out her programme undeterred by the representations of the French Government and the protests of the Moors. Alcazar is already occupied, and the advance guard of the Spanish column has arrived at Tetuan.

La Liberte says that the French Government has invited the Spanish Government to define with precision the motives, object, and conditions of its military action at El Araish and Alcazar, and France will then decide what steps to take in accordance with Spain's reply.

La Liberte denies the statements that the press of England has encouraged Spanish action. On the contrary, it asserts, the British Government on two occasions has called the attention of the Government at Madrid in strong terms to the dangers of unnecessary military action.

MADRID, June 11.—The Diario Universo says that there is no reason for a serious conflict with France concerning El Araish. The rights of both parties, the paper adds, are clearly defined by the act of Algeciras, and the treaties between the countries. It is a juridical problem that can be solved by diplomatic means without affecting the friendly relations which have always existed between Spain and France.

GALE MARS BERLIN FLIGHT.

Only One of Seven Who Started on 1,164-Mile Race Covers First Stage.

BERLIN, June 11.—The National Aviation Circuit race, for which there are twenty-four entries, was somewhat marred to-day by unfavorable weather conditions. Seven of the contestants started at an early hour this morning from the aerodrome at Johannisthal, and only one succeeded in finishing the first stage of the journey, which ended at Magdeburg, about seventy-six miles from Berlin.

Two hundred thousand persons witnessed the start, and the only accident was the burning up of one of the aeroplanes. Lindpaynter was the first of the aviators to ascend, and he reached Magdeburg before the fury of the gale broke. The six others who started are scattered along the route, having been forced to land, and all of them reached the ground with difficulty.

The monoplane piloted by Thelen turned completely over when it landed, throwing Thelen and his passenger some distance, but they were uninjured. Five of the aviators, including Lindpaynter, carried passengers.

It is expected that the other entrants will start to-morrow on the circuit race, which will cover a total distance of 1,164 miles. The prizes for this event amount to $100,000, including $10,000 offered by the Prussian Ministry of War, which also will purchase the machine winning the race. The race will end at Berlin, and the competitors will touch the following cities in the order given: Magdeburg, Schwerin, Hamburg, Kiel, Luenenburg, Hanover, Muenster, Cologne, Dortmund, Nordhausen, and Balberstadt.

STRIKE HOLDS UP ST. PAUL.

Liner May Sail on Tuesday—Olympic in Trouble with Deckhands.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 11.—Owing to the strike of the coal carriers the officials of the American Line are having difficulties with reference to the sailing of the steamer St. Paul. It was expected that the St. Paul, which was scheduled to sail for New York on Saturday, would be able to start on her voyage by way of Cherbourg on Monday. There has been another postponement, however, and the officials hope now that she will be able to sail on Tuesday.

It is doubtful whether the White Star liner Olympic will be able to sail from here on Wednesday, as expected, because the demands of the deckhands, which are that they should receive the same rate of wages as that paid on the Mauretania and Lusitania, have not yet been satisfied. There probably will be some trouble also in provisioning the vessel.

Granite Cutters Get More Pay.

Representatives of the Granite Cutters' Union reported yesterday that several of its branches have made settlements with employers, by which members get advances in wages averaging 25 cents a day. It was reported also that some of the branches have signed five-year agreements which contain arbitration clauses to prevent strikes.

TO PROTECT CITY FACTORY WORKERS

Committee of Five Pushing Its Plans to Enforce a Rigid Inspection.

TRIANGLE FIRE A LESSON

Already an Investigation of Fire Traps Is Being Made Here to Prevent Another Such Disaster.

The Citizens' Committee of Five to safeguard girls and women who work in factories, which came into being at the Metropolitan Opera House mass meeting following the Triangle shirtwaist fire, is making rapid progress towards brininging about safer working conditions in factories, according to a statement made yesterday by its officers.

Lawyers and engineers have volunteered to aid, and a corps of trained and efficient inspectors is investigating conditions and working out remedies in many sections of the city.

Believing that the best results from an investigation could be obtained only through an official legislative committee, a delegation from the Committee on Safety waited on Gov. Dix, and, after laying the facts before him, asked him to appoint such a committee or commission. Gov. Dix smoothed the way for the immediate introduction of bills in both houses, calling for the appointment of a commission. Those bills are now pending, and both majority leaders are confident they will pass. The Governor will sign the measure when it reaches him.

The bills call for an appropriation of $15,000, and it is generally understood in Albany that a fund for a thorough investigation will be forthcoming, if needed, from private sources. These bills are indorsed by organized labor.

Two other bills, each of which has already passed one house, have been largely redrawn by their original framers at the request of the Committee on Safety to incorporate their ideas. These are the McManus-Herrick and the Hoey-Sullivan bills.

Both of these bills provide that full power to execute all laws and ordinances bearing uon fire protection, shall be placed in the hands of the head of the Fire Department. It also provides for a Board of Survey, which shall sit upon all complaints of the Fire Commissioner to remedy wha he considers dangerous conditions. This bord shall be made up of one representative of the Fire Department and two builders or architects of long standing. In the event of a finding by this board in favor of the Fire Commissioner, the finding shall go to the Supreme Court for confirmation. Upon confirmation an order shall isue from the court directing the Fire Commissioner to put the building complained of in proper condition.

The division of the city into fire provention inspection districts, the inauguration of fire drills by both the fire prevention inspectors and employers at regular intervals, under penalty of fine, is also provided for, as are many other features calculated to reduce the danger of loss of life through fires to the very lowest minimum possible through human ingenuity and precaution. The Hoey-Sullivan bill contains very similiar provisions, but is strictly local to this city.

Figures compiled by inspectors show conclusively that the Triangle factory was by no means the most unsafe in New York, but that there are many places where from dozens to hundreds of men, women, and young girls are obliged to earn their living with practically no chance for escape in case of fire. Locked doors, cluttered exits and passages, doors opening inward, inefficient fire escapes, and a total absence of fire escapes, rickerty stairways, or none at all, and all the deplorable conditions developed in the Ashe Building investigation, are included in the findings of the investigators.

In the conference with Gov. Dix the point was made that speculative builders deliberately file plans for loft buildings, and then rent the floors for manufacturing purposes that they may sell the buildings on the strength of the contracts. The Building Department is powerless to reject a proper application for the erection of a loft building, but when it is converted into a manufacturing building that same department is powerless for weeks and sometimes for months to force the owners or occupants to comply with the law. During those weeks and months, the workers are in hourly peril of their lives.

WANTS SUBWAY VENTILATION.

Mr. Henschel Asks Commission to Make This a Condition of New Grants.

A letter was sent to the Board of Estimate yesterday by Albert E. Henschel, former Secretary of the New York Charter Commission, asking that in awarding contracts for the new subways attention should be paid to their proper ventilation.

"By sheer neglect," says the letter, "the late Rapid Transit Commission and the municipal authorities failed to provide any system for the ventilation of the existing subways. The temperature of the air by reason of electrical operation of trains is from six to twelve and sometimes fifteen degrees hotter than the street air.

"This question of ventilation and of proper temperature for all practical purposes has so far been ignored in the plans for future subways. It is well known that a copious supply of good air of proper temperature can be secured by mechanical processes, and there is no reason why the many millions who have to use our municipally built subways should be doomed to breathe the foul, dirt-laden air that has been stirred and trampled by man and beast and flavored by automobiles.

"A very small percentage of the 20 per cent. earned by the present subways would suffice to correct this evil, and I trust that if the Interborough Company is to receive any further grants or benefits at your hands it will be only upon express condition that adequate provision be made for pure air and ventilation * * * reserving the further right to order from time to time up-to-date appliances for the security, comfort and health of the public, including the safeguarding of trackwalkers, too many of whom are now periodically killed in their hazardous calling. Nearly all these deaths could have been prevented if the old Rapid Transit Commission had provided paths such as we have on the elevated roads.

"I beg further to suggest that your honorable body appoint a commission of experts in sanitary science and ventilation to advise you on this question."

GIRL SHOT IN GANG FIGHT.

Seriously Wounded While Walking in Eleventh Avenue—Assailant Escapes.

In a gang fight at Eleventh Avenue and Forty-seventh Street early last evening seventeen-year-old Teresa Eichener of 428 Thirteenth Street, West New York, N. J., was shot in the left shoulder just above the lung. She was removed to Flower Hospital in a critical condition.

Miss Eichener, with her stepbrother, Bernard Weisse, and his wife, Josephine, were walking up Eleventh Avenue, and at Forty-seventh Street ran into a fight between the Eleventh and Twelfth Avenue gangs.

As the three hurried along Eleventh Avenue a pistol shot rang out and Miss Eichener fell to the sidewalk unconscious. Weisse called Patrolman Argenza, who summoned an ambulance. Dr. Crook declared the girl had been seriously wounded and rushed her to the hospital, where an operation was performed, but the surgeons had not located the bullet at a late hour last night.

After the shooting the boys disbanded and all escaped. The feud between the two gangs has been in progress for many years, and several members of both gangs have been killed.

BROOKLYN CLOCK NODS.

Borough Hall Timepiece Almost Dropped Back a Day.

A man from Manhattan started across the Brooklyn Bridge at 8 o'clock yesterday morning. When he reached the Borough Hall, fifteen minutes later, he was astonished to find that it was 10:30 o'clock by the Borough Hall clock. By last night the clock had dropped so far behind in the time that some veteran Brooklynites thought it was still Saturday.

Borough President Steers was out on the north shore at Smithtown, and so nothing could be done in the matter. When he returns this morning an investigation will be made to determine what is the matter with the clock. It was suggested last night that the clock, after so many days in Brooklyn, was suffering merely from ennui.

DR. DAY WANTS FEWER LAWS.

Chancellor Says Commerce Is Throttled by Unwise Restrictions.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 11.—The country has never seen a time when its commerce was so embarrassed by unwise laws created by men lacking business experience as to-day," declared Chancellor James R. Day of Syracuse University in his baccalaureate sermon to-day.

"The business men, of whom there are too few in Congress, are not making the business laws," he continued. "They are in the grasp of men who keep their ears to the ground listening for the direction in which popular excitement, often misguided, is hurrying for the moment. For a decade it has been blindly rushing against capital in corporate forms, indifferent to the fact that without capital in large forms there can be no capital in small forms and no labor.

"Men meddle with the coal business who do not know a lump of coal from a piece of slate, and you and I pay one or two dollars a ton more for coal because of their folly.

"They confidently manage railroads in detail, attempting to arrange fixed charges, the passenger and freight tariff, and the wages of operators, and by-and-by, after the foolishness of it all becomes apparent to all, we of the common people pay the freight.

"They levy a tax upon corporate forms of business because it is incorporated, and we will pay the tax in the higher prices of things that come through the corporation, for in the final analysis of things the people pay the bills.

"The citizen must see to it that the wisest and soundest men make the laws and that they do not make too many of them.

"But the future of our country depends not only upon the great minds, but also upon old-fashioned Christian morality. And this sense of duty and personal obligation, controlling all issues, is secured only by a general awakening of conscience by genuine religion."

RARE INDIAN RELIC FOUND.

Farm Near Trenton, N. J., Yields an Artistic Head of Baked Clay.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., June 11.—A head, made of baked clay, said to be the rarest find of an Indian relic ever made in New Jersey, has been unearthed on a farm near this city, in the vicinity of White Horse, and is now in possession of Dr. Charles C. Abbot, the naturalist, who already has brought together more than 100,000 Indian pieces.

The head is two and one-half inches long and an inch and a half wide. Shell ornaments, known to have been used by the Delaware Indians, are attached to the ears, while the lips and nose have been slightly abraded. The artistic ability shown in this relic is said to be altogether beyond what is supposed to have been the skill of the Indians. In the same field have been found many of the ordinary forms of Indian stone implements, and all of these are of the highest class of workmanship.

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Olive Oil is the purest olive oil obtainable and is particularly noted for its agreeable flavor. Chiris will give better satisfaction and produce better results than any other brand of olive oil. The quality does it.

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is the frequent advice of the modern physician, because pure olive oil prevents disease and preserves health.

Send 10c. for a trial bottle and our pamphlet, "The Medicinal Value of Olive Oil."

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"The Straw Without a Flaw"
BLUM & KOCH
Straw Hats

If you will have the best in straw hats, you must choose a Blum & Koch straw hat, because in them you have the highest combination of quality, style, service and value yet attained. They are hand made through and through, of selected braid, with that exacting care of detail which has made them the choice of better hatted New York.

Blum & Koch straw hats, in every style and braid and finish, in every width of brim and height of crown, are to be found in complete assortment in all the Smith Gray & Co. stores.

Yacht styles in fine China split braids, coarse and fine Sennits—Mackinaws in staple shapes and in low crown with pencil curl to brim........ 3.00

Yacht styles in Swiss, fine China and extra clear whole straw Sennits........ 4.00

Yacht styles in Belgian Splits—Milan soft braid hats........ 5.00

Bankoks in telescope styles—with roll brims and flat brims—also with the popular pencil curl brims........ 6.00 & 8.00

Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores:
Fulton St. at Flatbush Av.
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Two New York Stores:
Broadway at Warren St.
Across from City Hall.
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THE secret of the exquisite smoothness is the two long years of aging in the warehouse—a mellowness quite uncommon. In pipe or rolled as a cigarette, Velvet is wonderfully fascinating, the tobacco de Luxe. Don't fail to try it. All dealers.
SPAULDING & MERRICK Chicago

"Just Taste This Sparkling, Snappy Beer!"
With Your First Bottle, You'll Decide that
Imperial Gold Label Beer
Bottled only by the Brewers, BEADLESTON & WOERZ New York.
Order from any dealer.
has the Flavor that Suits You Exactly! It's Pure and Good!

Double S.&H. Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock

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GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER Co.
TWO MAMMOTH BUILDINGS. J.B.GREENHUT, Pres. BOTH SIDES OF 6th AVE, 18th & 19th STS. NEW YORK.

Main Building Dry Goods and Wearing Apparel

Sheffield Plated Ware
1/3 to 1/2 Under Price

Another triumph for The Big Store, for this particular line of Sheffield reproductions has never before been shown in a department store. So-called "specialty shops" have had them, but at prohibitively high prices.

These reproductions are BEAUTIFUL—you will find it a delight simply to LOOK at them; and OWNERSHIP will be so ardently desired that we have no doubt as to your ordering at least ONE piece—probably MORE THAN ONE.

The rich old designs are shown with charming exactness—"Queen Anne," "Selma Samuels," "Adams," etc., etc.; with "grapevine," "thread" and "shell" borders. We mention a FEW items—but ONLY a few. You should come here, today, and SEE this exquisite display:

These Items, no more than Two of a Kind, Choice at........ $4.75
14-inch bread trays, 7½-inch round gallery trays, syrup pitchers, vases, pap bowls and plates, tea caddies, about six styles; sugar sifters.

Values up to $15; Choice at........ $7.75
Fish platter, 16½ inches; round serving trays, 9½ inches, 12 inches and 14½ inches; gallery trays, 10 inches, 12 inches and 13 inches; bread trays, double vegetable dishes with lock handles, round or oval, several sizes; cake compotes; pierced baskets, cracker and cheese dishes, candlesticks, gravy boats and trays, meat platters (13 inches.)

Values up to $25; Choice at........ $12
Double vegetable dishes with lock handles; some with separate insert with three compartments; cheese and cracker dishes, 12 inches; water pitchers, "love story" design; jewel caskets in beautiful designs representing scenes from the old operas; 15-inch vases.

Sandwich or Cake Trays—the exact "Selma Samuels" pattern, "thread" or "grapevine" border; pierced center; value $10; at........ $4.75
Wine Coasters and Card Trays—at........ $3.75
Large Water Kettles or Coffee Urns—value $35; at........ $18
Tea Sets—5 pieces; at......$39 and $45
Coffee Sets—3 pieces; at....$13 and $15
Glass Coasters at........65c
Well and Tree Meat Platters—sizes 14 to 22 in.; at $8 to $22
Large Serving Trays—with handles; sizes 16 to 27 inches; at........ $17 to $40
Gallery Trays—with handles; many Queen Anne patterns; sizes 12 to 23½ in.; at........ $7.75 to $35
Round Trays—with feet; sizes 11 to 17 ins.; at.. $8 to $14.50

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Irish Satin Damask Table Cloths, exclusive round designs. At reduced prices. 2.25, 2.75, 3.50 and 4.25
Napkins to match, 2.50 and 3.50 per dozen

Hemstitched Huckaback Towels in Jacquard and plain weaves. 2.75 per dozen
usual price 3.75

Hemmed Turkish Bath Towels........ 2.75 per dozen
usual price 3.75

Hemmed Muslin Sheets, standard quality. 57c, 63c, 69c and 75c each
Pillow Cases........ 16c "

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At 200 James Butler Inc. Stores
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Belle Brook Butter
Fanciest quality of the new June butter, in prints, each........ 27c

New June Creamery Butter, deliciously sweet, a lb..... 25c
New Laid Eggs, from daily shipments, dozen........ 22c
East View Eggs, New laid; sold only in sealed boxes, dozen..... 25c
Potatoes, Last and best of the old crop........ 6 lbs. 12c
Essie Sugar Corn, Maine's choicest, 12c. can, reduced to.... 10c
East View Peas, Sweet, Sifted Early Junes........ 2 cans 25c
Alaska Salmon, fancy, red fish; large tall can........ 15c
Imported Sardines, Judice Brand, large can........ 15c
Kippered Herring, Marshall's or Maconechies, can........ 12c

60 "S. & H." Stamps FREE with 1 lb. Butler's Best 50c Tea
30 "S. & H." Stamps FREE with 1 lb. Very Best 35c Coffee

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SANI-PHONE
HYGIENIC TELEPHONE DISCS
Keep Your Telephone Sweet and Clean and Absolutely Sanitary
Protects you from Contagious Disease
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PLANS TO ENLARGE CORLEARS HOOK PARK

Commissioner Stover Would Divert the Belt Line Cars and Close South Street.

MAY MOVE BOAT HOSPITAL

He Finds a New Site for It, but the Doctors Object to Going—New Sea Wall Also Is Needed Badly.

Commissioner Stover has plans to increase the size of Corlears Hook Park and better its condition by rebuilding the crumbling sea wall and diverting the Belt Line cars so that South Street can be included in the park. The Commissioner also wants to remove the old Staten Island ferryboat Westfield, now being operated as a floating tuberculosis camp, from its present berth off the sea wall. The doctors are unwilling to have the boat moved, and it was because of a controversy over this that the Commissioner's plans became known.

A report was circulated that Commissioner Stover had ordered the Westfield to be moved on Saturday to the Williamsburg Bridge pier, at the foot of Delancey Street, but that the hospital authorities had refused to obey, but Mr. Stover denied yesterday that affairs had come to this pass. He said:

"The matter stands this way: I had gone to the trouble of personally obtaining another site that I thought would be satisfactory, having induced the Bridge Department to allow the boat to be moored at the foot of Delancey Street. The Bradley Construction Company had used this place in connection with subway construction, and I also got its permission.

"As the boat would be on the south side of the pier, which is to the south of the bridge, there would be southern exposure and continual sunshine, with no shadow of the bridge. It would be very quiet, there being no sounds of traffic except what would come down from the bridge.

"I arranged with the Dock Department to move the boat, and had seen the Controller in regard to adjusting the cost of removal, and then wrote to Dr. Brannon, head of Bellevue Hospital, asking him with whom I should communicate to get permission to move the boat. I would not step in and have it moved without consulting somebody first. I have received no reply from Dr. Brannon, and therefore cannot say what will happen."

The Commissioner said that he wished to move the boat because it was a permanent hindrance to the outlook from the park and because he wanted the room for another public bath. He explained that the Westfield was there permanently, while the bath buildings would be floated down and kept there for the Summer months only. He added that persons living in the neighborhood objected to having a tuberculosis camp at that point. They complained that all the patients for the boat had to go through the park. Thus the presence of the boat interfered with his plans for the development of the park.

"The retaining wall on the river side of the park," he said, "has been falling in for some time and is in a bad condition. I have a plan to rebuild the wall, adding a few feet of filled-in ground all along the front. It can be done very cheaply by using the old crib work. The cost would not exceed $25,000, and might be done for $20,000.

"I hope also to add about 515 feet along the river front by the addition of South Street to the park. This could be done if the Belt Line cars could be diverted from the southern and eastern edges of the park to the northern and western. I have taken this matter up with the receiver of the line, and I believe he is favorable to it.

"I have said before that I do not think public baths on the rivers are any too healthful. I said that of the Battery baths when I found that the fish in the Aquarium could not live in water from around the Battery. But the people cannot go anywhere else, so we must make the best of it. In years gone by Corlears Hook was famous as a bathing place and had a fine beach."

Dr. J. H. Huddleston, chief of the Gouverneur Hospital tuberculosis clinic, who has charge of the patients on the Westfield, said yesterday that it would be a mistake to move the boat.

"We have thought the Westfield was in a very convenient place," he said, "and the patients on board are doing wonderfully. We are a very short distance from the hospital, which is important. Mr. Stover has done a great deal for us, but we do not think the site he has selected for the boat would be suitable for carrying on the work. We would be exposed to dust and lack sunshine, two prime necessities for tuberculosis patients. We have water and gas pipes run on board, and they would be difficult to move. The Dock Department has dredged out this site for us and run piles down. And it is hardly wise to put public baths over a sewer outlet, which we have here

"Of course, they may move the boat, but the question is, Will the patients follow to the new location? I think it will have the effect of making them come down and spend their time in the park, which will increase the evils of which Mr. Stover speaks. These evils are not very real, however, for we teach our patients to be very careful."

TIED MAD DOG IN STREET.

Crowd at First Thought Deakin Was Cruel and Threatened Him.

Thomas J. Deakin, one of the authorities on rabies of the New York Health Department, had a narrow escape yesterday from rough handling by a crowd which mistook his capture and tying of a dog to a lamppost for an act of cruelty. None of the onlookers knew that the dog exhibited signs of the rabies.

Mr. Deakin, who lives at 184 Bradhurst Avenue, was walking with his wife and child near 150th Street and Bradhurst Avenue when he saw several small children playing with an angry dog which was foaming at the mouth and had other symptoms of the rabies.

Mr. Deakin told the children to run away and then went after the dog. At 152d Street he caught it, and getting a small piece of twine tied its jaws together. He then tied the dog to a lamppost.

A crowd gathered and made threats against Mr. Deakin. Then Policeman Wilson came along and took the dog to the West 152d Street Station, where it was shot.

GREEN ROOM REBELS INSIST ON CONTROL

Declare That Men Elected but Thrown Out on Technicality Should Be Officers.

MEET OUTSIDE THE CLUB

Prompter Cooley Criticised as Seeking to Dominate the Organization's Affairs and Harming It.

A demand that the independent ticket, which received a majority of the votes at the annual election of the Green Room Club, should be put into power, was made at a meeting of protest held at Lyric Hall yesterday afternoon. The gathering was held outside the club, so that the dissenting members might give free expression to opinions as to the conduct of the organization. The dominance of Hollis E. Cooley, the Prompter or President, was criticized on the ground that his policies were directed toward continuous power for himself and militated against the social and financial interests of the club.

The peculiar condition now exists among the Green Roomers of a majority of the Board of Supers, the governing body, having been declared July elected to office, although they did not receive a majority of the votes at the election. The sponsors for the independent ticket did not comply with the constitutional provision that the names of five nominators should be posted with those of the candidates on the call board for a certain period before the election. The omission was not noticed until the ballots had been cast. A formal protest was then entered agaist the counting of votes for this ticket, and the Governing Board upheld it and declared elected those who had received a minority of the votes, the nominees of a committee appointed by Mr. Cooley.

The meeting yesterday was attended by about twenty-five of the leading insurgents, but assurances were given of support from many others who could not attend. The Chairman was Herbert Hall Winslow, a charter member of the club and a former Prompter.

It was the general desire of the meeting that a special election be held to give opportunity for another expression of the club's preferences for officers. It was recognized, however, that there was no provision for a special election, and that the adjustment of the difficulty lay with the oficers declared elected. As enough nominees for the Governing Board to make a quorum were on both tickets, it was the feeling of the meeting that those who failed to get a majority of the votes cast should decline to take office, and that the quorum elected beyond doubt should exercise the power to fill vacancies and should put on the board the men who received the majority of the votes. In expression of this view the following resolution was adopted:

> Members of the Green Room Club, assembled in Lyric Hall on June 11 to consider measures for its good, deplore the conditions arising from the technical disfranchisement of a majority of the voters at the last election. We recognize that, under the circumstances, the Governing Board was in duty bound to declare the election of the regularly nominated ticket. We feel, nevertheless, that in the settlement of matters of policy which now confront the organization, it is necessary that the Governing Board should have the confidence of the membership. This, we believe, would be extended only to those who have been shown to be the choice of the members for places on it. We therefore respectfully ask the Governing Board and those who hold office under a real majority vote to take such measures as shall carry out the will of the club as clearly expressed in the election.

It was also voted that the Board of Governors should be asked for a full statement of the financial affairs of the organization, to be posted on the callboard.

The following committee was appointed to present the views of the meeting to the Governors and to take such other action as might be deemed necessary: Will R. Wilson, former Angel of the club; Hugh A. Grady, Georgio Majeroni, Robert Cain, and Eugene J. Young.

The matter will be brought before George M. Cohan, who has been elected unanimously to be Prompter, and the Governing Board as soon as possible. Those men besides Mr. Cohan who were on both tickets are Hollis E. Cooley, Callboy; Frank G. Stanley, Copyist, and Franklin Bien and Walter Vincent, Supers. On the independent ticket Henry B Harris received a majority vote for Angel and Francis X. Hope, Martin Herman, Frank B. Arnold, Martin Cody, Chester De Vonde, George Stegner, John C. Boas, James Lackaye, and Sidney Wilmer for Supers. Those who have been declared elected to these offices through the rejection of the independent ticket are John C. Peebles, Angel, and Henry B. Harris, Sidney R. Ellis, George W. Lederer, Meyer S. Bentham, Milton Nobles, Charles H. Yale, Sargent Aborn, Philip Mindil, and Thomas W. Dinkins, Supers.

HAMILTON DIES OF INJURIES.

Was Crushed Between Street Cars in Front of Hotel Manhattan.

Richard D. Hamilton, Secretary of the New York Flexible Wood Flooring Company, died in the New York Hospital yesterday of injuries he sustained when he was crushed between the bumpers of two Forty-second Street crosstown cars opposite the Hotel Manhattan on Saturday night.

Mr. Hamilton had just alighted from an eastbound crosstown car and walked around the rear of the car to go to the Hotel Manhattan, where his son, Louis A. Hamilton, resides. He did not see the westbound crosstown car until it was too late to escape. The car from which he alighted was at a standstill and he was caught between the bumpers of the cars.

Mr. Hamilton was 55 years old and lived at 142 North Fulton Avenue, Mount Vernon.

$100,000
Partnership Protection

Net cost 1911 on policies issued 1910:

Age	25	35	45	50
Net cost	$855	$968	$1,275	$1,650

Smaller or Larger Amounts Pro Rata.

Policies renewable every five years at attained age without medical examination. Investigate this before deciding on ANY policy.

ROBERT A. SASSEEN, 165 B'way, City

Smith Gray & Co.

Foremost Clothiers Since 1845.

The addition of 4,000 more Summer Suits to this wonderful underprice suit sale makes of this an event unapproached in the annals of fine clothes selling in New York.

These suits result from delays of from six to eight weeks in our tailoring plant, and the tremendous reductions in prices are due to the fact that but six weeks remain in which to sell all the garments which, under regular conditions, would have been ready May 1st and which, in that event, would have been sold at regular prices within the season of ten or twelve weeks.

Included are practically all the light Summer Suits, tailored for the regular Smith Gray & Co. Summer Suit selling—Canadian crashes, homespuns, velour flannels and light worsteds, in two and three piece models, soft rolls, English models, regular models and Norfolks.

15.50 for two and three piece Summer Suits—regularly 18.00, 20.00, 22.50 and 25.00.

Included in the assortment are Canadian homespuns in metal, steel and Oxford grays, blue, brick brown, tan and olive shades, light and very light worsteds, velours, worsted cheviots in new gray, brown, tan and olive shades, as well as blue and black fancy serge weave worsteds in stripe weaves, pencil stripes and silk mixtures. Among the models are two and three button designs for men, young men and boys.

22.50 for two and three piece Summer Suits—regularly 27.50, 30.00 and 32.50.

You may choose from Canadian homespuns and crashes in light tans, light grays, steel grays, olives, brick brown and Oxford blue shades in Norfolks and English soft roll models, as well as all the new metal, steel and Oxford grays, and brick brown velour flannels in plain wale, tennis stripe, silk stripe and double stripe weaves, in all soft and semi-soft English models. More than this, there are some seventy-five exclusive designs in worsteds, worsted cheviots, English and Scotch twist weave cheviots, Saxony cassimeres, velours and many exclusive designs on black and blue grounds in stripes and silk mixtures.

18.50 for two and three piece Summer Suits—regularly 22.50, 25.00 and 27.50.

Here are worsteds in handsome grays in hairline stripes, pin checks and neat overplaids—homespun crash Norfolks, smart velours and cravenetted mohairs in correct grays and an excellent assortment of new mixtures; yarn dyed worsteds, worsted cheviots, Saxony cassimeres and velours in new grays, browns and tans; blue and black grounds in fancy weaves, silk stripes and silk mixture effects—and blue serges of finest Australian stock.

27.50 for two and three piece Summer Suits—regularly 35.00 and 37.50.

You may make your selection from Irish hand woven homespun Norfolks, silk lined Canadian crashes and English velours in soft English models, and lightest Belgian and English worsteds, in nearly three score exclusive fabrics, including English and German cassimeres, twist cheviots, English and Scotch velours, finest American worsteds and velours, as well as all the new grays, deep browns, correct blues and silk mixture designs—new club and Glenn checks, exclusive diamond weaves, correct new stripe and new silk wale weaves.

Motor Clothes for Owners and Chauffeurs.
Auto Clothes Book on Request.

Two Brooklyn Stores:
Fulton St. at Flatbush Av.
Broadway at Bedford Av.

Smith Gray & Co.

Two New York Stores:
Broadway at Warren Street
Across from City Hall
5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

10 THE SURETY STAMP
We Give and Redeem Surety Stamps

Extended Free Delivery
An extended free delivery to seaside resorts is now in full operation, practically covering all New Jersey and Long Island points. This delivery service excels all others in promptness.

Sixth Ave., 20th-22d Streets New York City 1868—Established 43 Years—1911

O'NEILL-ADAMS CO

We shall be pleased to open charge accounts with those whose financial responsibility is recognized. Charge customers will be entitled to Surety Stamps equally with cash customers. Surety Stamps return to the customer a full equivalent of 2½ per cent. of their purchases. This is a profit-sharing feature of our business which we extend for continuous patronage.

The One Supreme Event for Summer Tourists, Travelers and Residents, Beginning Monday, June 12

NEW YORK'S GREATEST ANNUAL SALE OF TRUNKS, BAGS AND SUIT CASES

AT THE ASTONISHING REDUCTIONS OF ⅓ TO ½ ON EVERY PIECE

A Sale That Surpasses from Every Viewpoint Our Great Sale of a Year Ago, When We Offered the Receiver's Stock of T. B. Peddie & Co. at Prices Below the Cost of Manufacture, and Created the Greatest Trunk and Bag Selling Ever Known

O'Neill Main Store—Basement.

NOT AN INFERIOR PIECE in the entire offering. Practically every piece bears the splendid imprint of a sterling trade mark. For a year past, and particularly the last six months, several of the leading manufacturers have been holding for us their entire **Surplus** and **Sample** Lines—the very cream of their product. Why? Because the old-fashioned way of peddling this product about, with its incident expense, has been wiped out by us in taking wholesale this product off their hands, at cost and less. *To Club Members we extend the benefit of this Great Trunk Sale.*

OUR AGREEMENTS have lifted a serious burden from their shoulders and the results are here in the below tremendous cut prices—prices below usual cost in every instance. The **Styles** are **New** in every instance—no discarded ideas—no failures in trunk and bag making. But, instead, luggage that will stand the most desperate onslaught of the thoroughly calloused baggage-smasher. Luggage that will outlast all other makes. Luggage that embodies the latest ideas in scientific luggage construction. *To Club Members we extend the benefit of this Great Trunk Sale.*

6,000 Pieces — Makers' Surplus Stocks and Sample Lines

PARCEL ROOM

Do You Realize the Importance of a Maker's Name?

If so, glance over the below assembled list of manufacturers and realize that these and many others have their trade-marks on the sterling lines herewith offered:

HEADLEY & FARMER, NEWARK, N. J.
HENRY LIKLY & CO., ROCHESTER, N. Y.
BELBER TRUNK & BAG CO., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

"LOOK AT THE NAME ON THE TRUNK"

THE ASSORTMENT CONSISTS OF

Dress Trunks
Steamer Trunks
Skirt Trunks
Women's Hat Boxes
Men's Trunks
Wardrobe Trunks
English Kit Bags
Gladstone Bags
Coin Bags
Shawl Straps
Matting Suit Cases
Rattan Suit Cases
Club Bags
Fitted Bags
Oxford Bags
Fitted Suit Cases
Leather Suit Cases
Chiffonier Trunks
Boot Trunks
Cab Trunks
Men's Steamer Trunks

6,000 Pieces — Makers' Surplus Stocks and Sample Lines

WE CHALLENGE DUPLICATION OF THESE PRICES ANYWHERE—THE WORK OF A YEAR IS BEHIND THIS SALE

Special Note We start the sale with an unusual quantity of the much wanted wardrobe trunks. We have endeavored to secure a large enough quantity to please all comers. Naturally, however, we cannot forecast the exact demand upon any one style of trunk. Neither could we secure what may be termed a limitless amount of the wardrobe styles. If your interest centers on this pattern, we advise you to call early as possible.

SCAN THE PRICES ON THESE LOTS OF TRAVELING BAGS, SUIT CASES, RATTAN SUIT CASES, MATTING SUIT CASES—6,000 PIECES IN ALL.

Lot No. 1
Five hundred Matting Cases
Value up to $2.50
Sale price 1.25

Lot No. 2
Leather Suit Cases
Regular Price $6.00 to $12.00
Sale Price 3.00 to 6.00

Lot No. 3
Leather Suit Cases
Regular Price $8.00 to $16.00
Sale Price 4.00 to 8.00

Lot No. 4
Leather Suit Cases
Regular Price $12.00 to $26.00
Sale Price 6.00 to 13.00

Lot No. 5
Traveling Bags
Cowhide Bags. All sizes.
Value to $6.00
Sale Price 3.00

Three Hundred Odd Pieces, Traveling Bags and Suit Cases

$10.00	Suit Cases and Bags	$5.00
15.00	" " " "	7.50
20.00	" " " "	10.00
25.00	" " " "	12.50

Dress Trunks

Lot No. 1

Size	28	30	32	34	36
Regular Price	$4.00	$4.50	$5.00	$5.50	$6.00
Sale Price	2.00	2.25	2.50	2.75	3.00

Lot No. 2
Dress Trunks
All sizes, 28 to 40 in.
Value $8.00 Sale Price $4.00

Lot No. 3
Dress Trunks
All sizes, 28 to 40 in.
Value $10.00
Sale Price 5.00

Lot No. 4
Dress Trunks
All sizes, 28 to 40 in.
Value $12.00
Sale Price 6.00

Lot No. 5
Steamer Trunks

Size	28	30	32	34	36
Regular Price	$5.50	$6.00	$6.50	$7.00	$7.50
Sale Price	2.75	3.00	3.25	3.50	3.75

Lot No. 6
Steamer Trunks

Size	28	30	32	34	36	38	40
Regular Price	8.00	8.50	9.00	9.50	10.00	10.50	11.00
Sale Price	4.00	4.25	4.50	4.75	5.00	5.25	5.50

Five Hundred Odd Trunks

$42.50	Dress Trunks	$31.50
18.00	Boot Trunk	13.00
$20.00	Men's Trunk	$12.75
25.00	" "	15.25
15.00	" "	9.75
20.00	Cab Trunk	12.50
18.00	Hat Trunk	11.50
28.00	" "	18.75
25.00	Dress Trunk	17.50
32.50	Chiffonier Trunk	21.75

Wardrobe Trunks
$45.00 Trunks at 24.75

Fifty Wardrobe Trunks for Men and Women
Value $45.00 Sale Price $34.75

ADVERTISEMENT.

Good-Will at a Discount

A certain manufacturer, whom we will call Mr. Doe, said to us:

"I *can't* advertise. My trade relations are well-nigh perfect. My goods have been in use over 50 years. The trade know them and swear by them. That Good-Will is my most valuable asset. Would it be sane for me to tamper with it?"

Not long afterwards a competitor shaded Mr. Doe's prices *an eighth of a cent per foot.* Here was a place for Good-Will to step in. It did. Mr. Doe's jobbers expressed their Good-Will in every conceivable way, except one—they didn't love him *quite enough* to give him that extra eighth of a cent. Mr. Doe had to cut his prices accordingly. It hurt. He began to wonder how much this invaluable Good-Will of his was worth in real money if he couldn't cash it in at an eighth of a cent per foot.

Somewhat later another competitor began to worry Mr. Doe. This chap was a newcomer. He wasn't known three years before. Mr. Doe's jobbers reiterated the assurances of their distinguished consideration—but the new man got more and more of their orders.

"That man *can't* undersell me and live," said Mr. Doe.

Then Mr. Doe looked him up. He found he wasn't underselling him. He was getting some five-eighths of a cent more per foot than Mr. Doe could get. Moreover he didn't even own his own factory. A small mill was making his goods for him.

Mr. Doe went to his jobbers as follows: "Why is this thus?"

"We can't help it," said the jobbers. "That man, as you know, has been advertising his goods for two or three years, and he has made a call for them that the retailer has got to meet. *A half cent one way or the other doesn't seem to make any difference.*"

Mr. Doe went back to his office and wondered again where that perfect asset of his, Good-Will, came in.

Mr. Manufacturer, is anything like this happening in your business? Might it happen? How much would *your* Good-Will be worth under like circumstances? Is the changing order of things worth understanding?

Our 40-page booklet on modern merchandising is good reading. Sent gratis on request.

The
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The circulation of The Ladies' Home Journal is more than 1,500,000 a month. That of The Saturday Evening Post is more than 1,850,000 a week. We have reached this commanding position in our field by the same merchandizing methods we propose to you.

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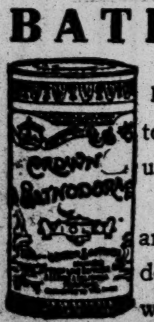

IS JUST THE THING
IN HOT WEATHER
to make Bathing a luxury.

A refreshing, cooling and fragrant Bath Powder. Sift a little in the water when you bathe.

Sold Everywhere.
Sample and "The Bath Luxurious" for 4c. (postage.)
THE CROWN PERFUMERY CO. OF LONDON
Dept. C, 30 East 20th St., New York.

DEMAND NEW PAVING THROUGHOUT CITY

Many Civic Bodies Unite in Urging That Our Streets Be Equal to Those in Europe.

BAD MATERIALS, BAD WORK

Present "Disgraceful Conditions" Said to be Due to "Administrative Persistence"—Gen. Bingham Approves.

A demand for a general and early removal of all pavements in the city and the substitution of new ones made of better material, such as is used in European cities, and with more effective methods of construction and maintenance, is contained in a report of the Fifth Avenue Association on Street Paving, which has just been filed with Gen. Theodore Bingham, Chief Engineer of Highways. The report declares that the "disgraceful condition" of the pavements is "due to administrative persistence in fundamentally wrong methods."

The committee, which consists of representatives of the Fifth Avenue Association, the Merchants' Association, the City Club, the Chamber of Commerce, the Union League, the Washington Heights Taxpayers' Association, the West End Association, the National Highways Protective Association, the Automobile Club of America, the Board of Trade, and other civic organizations, held a conference on Friday with Gen. Bingham, to let him pass on the report. According to Robert Grier Cooke, President of the Fifth Avenue Association, Gen. Bingham, who has been making a study of the problem of pavements for the Department of Public Works for the last month, gave his unqualified indorsement to the findings and recommendations of the report. Borough President McAneny and Commissioner Frothingham of the Department of Public Works will meet the committee on Wednesday afternoon to discuss the report.

The joint committee which conferred with Gen. Bingham consisted of Ernest Flagg, Chairman; F. B. De Berard, C. F. Wiebusch, S. Carman Harriot, L. Burton Case, and Robert Grier Cooke.

The Committee's Report.

The report reads as follows:

Whereas, The condition of the pavements in this city is generally and continuously so bad as to be the subject of universal and bitter complaint from citizens and the cause of great loss and damage to them; and

Whereas, It can be established beyond controversy that the condition complained of is not due to insuperable obstacles, but to a persistent and mistaken adherence to types of pavement proved by long experience to be defective and unsatisfactory, to the use of unsuitable and inferior materials, and to inadequate methods of construction and maintenance; and

Whereas, Competent and prolonged investigation has shown that the bad quality of the city's pavements is in part due to UNSUITABLE MATERIALS, namely:

Paving stones of deficient hardness, which speedily become rounded under wear, thereby causing a ridged and otherwise uneven surface.

Paving stones of excessive size, from which results "riding" or tilting of the stones, unequal wear, and the formation of ruts and depressions.

Soft and readily crushable concrete foundations.

Asphalt mixtures in sheet or block paving not durable under heavy traffic.

IMPROPER CONSTRUCTION, namely:

Failure to provide proper foundations by heavily rolling and tamping the soil after grading, in order to afford uniform support to the superimposed concrete and surfacing; from which failure results unequal settling and uneven surfaces.

Failure to afford lateral support to the blocks which abut the rails by properly filling the cavities at the sides of the rail.

Lack of impermeability.

Excessive limit of variation permitted in size of paving stones.

The improper laying of concrete for foundations.

Repaving with asphalt over a foundation of old stone pavements.

The "crowning" of pavements between the rails of street railways, thereby causing unnecessary ridges.

Failure to set rails, manhole covers, &c., perfectly flush with the surface of the pavement.

INADEQUATE METHODS OF MAINTENANCE, namely:

The combination of contracts for maintenance during a period of years with the original construction, whereby the contractor benefits by neglecting to make repairs, the city is without adequate power to compel repairs to be made promptly, and the work of repairing is carried on only sporadically and at uncertain intervals instead of systematically and continuously.

Inadequate and ineffective regulations as to street openings, under which such openings continue indefinitely, and the pavements when restored are frequently restored in a defective manner; and

Whereas, Many foreign cities, particularly Liverpool, London, and Paris, where traffic conditions are equally severe with those that exist in this city, have in use several types of pavement which combine smoothness, proper foothold, and durability, and which have been proved by long experience to be of high excellence and most satisfactory, now; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the business and civic organizations whose names are signed hereto, are firmly of the belief that the disgraceful condition which has hitherto almost continuously characterized the pavements of this city is due to administrative persistence in fundamentally wrong methods.

That there is no valid reason why the pavements of New York should not equal those of Liverpool, London, Paris, and other European cities in respect to construction, smoothness, durability, and satisfaction to the public; and

That to this end, the officials of this city charged with control of the pavements should immediately abandon the obsolete types and the defective methods heretofore in vogue, and substitute therefor the types and methods which have proved so effective and satisfactory elsewhere;

Resolved, That we recommend as follows to the city authorities:

That samples of stone, rock asphalt, wood block, and such other types of pavement as have proved wholly satisfactory in the experience of principal European cities be laid adjacent to each other, in one or more of the principal streets of the city, where they shall be subjected to a suitable traffic test under the observation of the general public, in order that comparison may be made with the pavements now in use. Such sample pavements, if laid, should be constructed in exact accord with the specifications of the foreign cities mentioned. In the case of stone pavements, it is especially recommended that the Liverpool specifications be followed, in order that the relative durability and smoothness of paving stones having a very small face may be compared with that of the large blocks so general in this city.

That the city authorities as speedily as possible select for general adoption from among the types of pavement so tested those best suited for the needs of this city, and at once provide for the general removal of old pavements and their replacement by new of the types selected, such work to be distributed over a series of years, but a comprehensive plan to be adopted at the outset and a definite portion of the work to be done during each succeeding year. Provision for financing the entire plan should be made at the outset.

That all new pavements should be laid with guarantees for the shortest practicable period.

That a repair bureau be established in the Department of Public Works for the making of all repairs to pavements and for the making and closing of all street openings.

That the regulations for the making of street openings be so revised as to closely limit the time during which openings may be maintained, to impose a heavy penalty for exceeding the time, and to insure the immediate and proper replacement of the pavement in as good a condition as originally.

Resolved, That a copy of these preambles and resolutions be transmitted to the several Borough Presidents of the city, to other city officials concerned with street pavements, and that the business and civic associations parties hereto use their influence to secure action upon these recommendations.

Gen. Bingham's Report.

The report drawn up by Gen. Bingham shows just what is the condition of the pavements of the city, wherein lie the faults of the present system, and what should be done to remedy them and bring the streets of New York up to the standard of European cities. His report was submitted to Borough President McAneny on Saturday.

According to Robert Grier Cooke, Gen. Bingham told the conferees of the Fifth Avenue Association Committee that their report dovetailed in remarkably with recommendations made in his own. But he was unwilling to give out his report or information concerning it until Borough President McAneny shall have looked over the report and made it public. The belief and hope were expressed by representatives of the various organizations concerned yesterday that the report would be made public by President McAneny to-day; and they added that this was most desirable and urgent in order that the pressing need of remedying the present defective system of pavements be not further postponed or lost sight of in the interest following the long-delayed report on the subway situation. They seemed to feel that, aside from the speedy report of Gen. Bingham, there has been already far too much delay in the matter of reforming the pavement system.

Borough President McAneny, however, said on Saturday night that he had not yet been able to look over the report, and did not think he would make it public before the middle or end of this week.

SURPRISE FOR A COLLIE.

He Has Fun with Taxis Till He Hits a Wet, Oily Pavement.

There is one collie in New York which will hesitate hereafter about careering along the oil-soaked streets.

He was out with his master in Times Square early yesterday morning, when the few pedestrians and vehicles would not interfere with his gambolings. He was one of those dogs who in the country would delight in running after carriages or autos or trains, and the passing of occasional taxicabs gave him opportunity for great delight. He would dash out after them, leaping and barking until they outsped him, and then would rush back to his master with pleasure showing all over from twitching nose to wagging tail.

As progress led up Times Square, however, he suddenly met a new condition. He leaped out after a taxicab with full-throated barking, and was in full swing when he came to a section of the pavement that had been washed. Over this section autos had been accustomed to stand, and oil spot covered the asphalt. On one great leap the collie's front feet struck full on an oily patch. Immediately one pointed toward the New York Theatre and the other toward the Astor Hotel. The hind feet came to the rescue, but they quickly pointed obliquely at the Cohan Theatre. There was a desperate wriggle, and the collie turned over on his back and slid ignominiously along.

There was no snap in his eye or wag in his tail when he picked himself up, walked cautiously off the wet section, and trotted to his master. The rest of the way up Times Square he ignored the taxis.

PLANS FOR NEW CABLE ROUTE

Commercial Company Wants One from Far Rockaway to Broad St.

Plans for the new underground cable route of the Commercial Cable Company from the proposed receiving station at Far Rockaway to the main offices of the company, at 20 Broad Street, are before the Board of Estimate. The distance is twenty-two and one-half miles and the work will cost the company about $500,000, it is estimated.

There was no intimation, prior to the purchase by the company of the tract of ground near Far Rockaway and the subsequent announcement that a new receiving station would be built as soon as possible, that the present station was inadequate to the company's needs. It develops now that the change in location is voluntary on the part of the company.

The investigation of harbor conditions by the Government engineers called for a deepening of the entrance to the bay, but such a project was blocked by the network of cables at the bottom of the bay. At the request of the Government, therefore, the cable company agreed to remove the obstacles.

At present all the cables of the company lie across Rockaway Inlet, the entrance to Jamaica Bay. Some of the cables have been down for twenty-five years. The landing place is at Manhattan Beach, near the Oriental Hotel, and the distance to the main offices, also an underground route, is only twelve miles, as against twenty-two and one-half miles by the new route. The company undertakes to stand all the expense of the transfer of its system to the new station.

For the dredging of the bay Congress has already made an appropriation, and contractors will begin work as soon as the cables are out of the way.

SAYS ALL ARE FOR PEACE.

Baron de Constant Says He Has Found That Desire in All Lands.

On the eve of his return to Europe, Baron d'Estournelles de Constant, the French peace advocate, wrote a letter yesterday to President Butler of Columbia University, in which he said:

> I have visited many different States, many different climates, cultures, and populations, but have found one and the same national spirit everywhere, among all classes of people. All, young or old, rich or poor, men and women, students and teachers, employers, and employes, all are deeply devoted to their country and altogether understand that the best way to serve it is to organize good relations with the other nations, so that they can develop in peace the incalculable resources of its future.
>
> French and American pioneers have been united in the past for the creation of your great country, and their successors remained united afterward for the conquest of your liberty. To-day our union is as necessary as ever. We have to crown the work of our ancestors and to contribute to found peace for the generations who come after us.

The Baron will sail on Thursday for France in the French liner La Provence.

J. D. Rockefeller Going to Cleveland Soon.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., June 11.—John D. Rockefeller bade good-by to members of the First Baptist Church after the services this morning, saying that he and Mrs. Rockefeller expected to depart for Cleveland this coming week, probably on Tuesday. Mr. Rockefeller brought a large party down from Pocantico Hills in his touring car.

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"There's a Reason"

STATE PRISON FRAUDS MAY LEAD TO SUITS

Gov. Dix's Commission Finds Superintendent and Wardens Parties to Irregularities.

ONE FIRM HAS MONOPOLY

Excessive Prices Paid for Coal and Flour—Less Expensive Grades Substituted for Advertised Supplies.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 11.—William Church Osborn and George E. Van Kennen, Commissioners appointed by Gov. Dix to investigate the State prison department, have made their report, bearing especially upon the purchase of supplies in excess of appropriations. The Commissioners find that the Superintendent of Prisons violates the statutes by failing to exercise the power given him to revise the estimates made by the Wardens.

The purchases aggregate $1,250,000 annually. It was found that a low per capita cost of maintenance of prisoners was obtained at Clinton, Sing Sing and Auburn by omitting items in the accounts, such as coal, or supplies for convicts employed upon work outside of the regular industries.

The Commissioners find that 90 per cent. of the coal consumed in Sing Sing, Auburn and Clinton Prisons during eight years last past was supplied by the Dock and Coal Company of Plattsburg, N. Y. The Dock and Coal Company is a copartnership composed of John F. O'Brien and George C. Kellogg of Plattsburg. From 1903 to 1906 the purchase of coal for Sing Sing was made without competitive bids. The specifications called for egg coal. When the contract was drawn the size known as grate coal was substituted. Grate coal is a less expensive grade.

The evidence disclosed an offer from Dickson & Eddy of New York to supply grate coal at $4.40 per ton. The offer was rejected. In 1907 and 1908 the Plattsburg company was paid for this coal $4.75 per ton. In 1909 the price was $4.95, and in 1910 it was $4.84. Small purchases from other dealers during this time were made at $4.40 per ton for grate coal. The report continues:

"From these facts it appears that by reason of the substitution made in the contract permitting the Dock and Coal Company to furnish 'grate' coal instead of 'egg' coal, the State sustained a loss during this period of $9,439.60.

"The records show that Superintendent Collins and Wardens Addison Johnson and Jesse D. Frost were parties to these irregularities and had knowledge of the same. The sealed proposals were received at the Suprintendent's office in Albany and the specifications were filed therein. The contracts were there awarded. In the year 1907 Warden Addison Johnson, and in the years 1908, 1909 and 1910 Warden Jesse D. Frost actually signed the contract which was then approved in writing by the Superintendent. From the foregoing facts we conclude that the Superintendent and Wardens must have known and acquiesced in the plan to substitute a cheaper grade of coal for that upon which competitive bids were made, thereby enabling the Dock and Coal Company to receive for the coal actually furnished a price considerable in excess of a fair market price therefor."

Coal for Clinton Prison was of the pea grade. The report says:

"We find further that the Dock and Coal Company did not comply with the terms of its contract during the years 1907 to 1909, inclusive. This company did not furnish pea coal as provided by its contracts. The books and records of the prison show that during this time this company furnished 3,926 tons of buckwheat coal. Although buckwheat coal was furnished, it was billed to the institution by this company as pea coal and paid for at the bid price for pea coal.

"The substitution of buckwheat coal for pea coal by this company was well known to Wardens George G. Deyo and Frank D. Cole and other officers of the prison. The clerk of the prison repeatedly called the attention of the Wardens to the fact that the coal delivered did not comply with the terms of the contracts. These protests only resulted in a direction to pay the bills as rendered."

Flour for Clinton Prison was also supplied by the Dock and Coal Company of Plattsburg. The report says the average price was 12 to 15 cents per barrel above the lowest bid. In one case the price was 50 cents per barrel above the lowest bid.

The Commissioners say:

"In view of the irregularities disclosed in the purchase of coal we respectfully suggest that this report, with the evidence relating thereto, be submitted to the Attorney General of the State for action thereon."

WIFE SLAIN; HUSBAND HELD.

Body Found Buried Under Stones and Dirt—Housekeeper Also Arrested.

FARMINGTON, Me., June 11.—A murder, believed by the authorities to have been committed three weeks ago, was uncovered at Freeman to-day. Buried beneath spruce boughs, stones, and dirt, within a short distance of her home, the body of Mrs. Etta Taylor, 41 years old, was discovered by searchers. The back of the head was gone, either shattered by gunshot or crushed in by an axe, in the opinion of the Coroner and physicians who were present at the autopsy held at the Taylor home to-day.

The woman's husband, Marshall Taylor, a farmer of Freeman, and Mrs. Gida Searles, his housekeeper, were taken into custody and sent to the County Jail here pending the inquest to be held at Strong to-morrow.

Neighbors who called recently at the Taylor farmhouse in Freeman, which is somewhat isolated, learned that Mrs. Taylor was missing. Her husband told them, they say, that she had left him three weeks ago. He showed them a note, which he also exhibited to the officers to-day. It was left by his wife, he said, and declared that the writer was "sick of this life," and that she "did not want to live any more."

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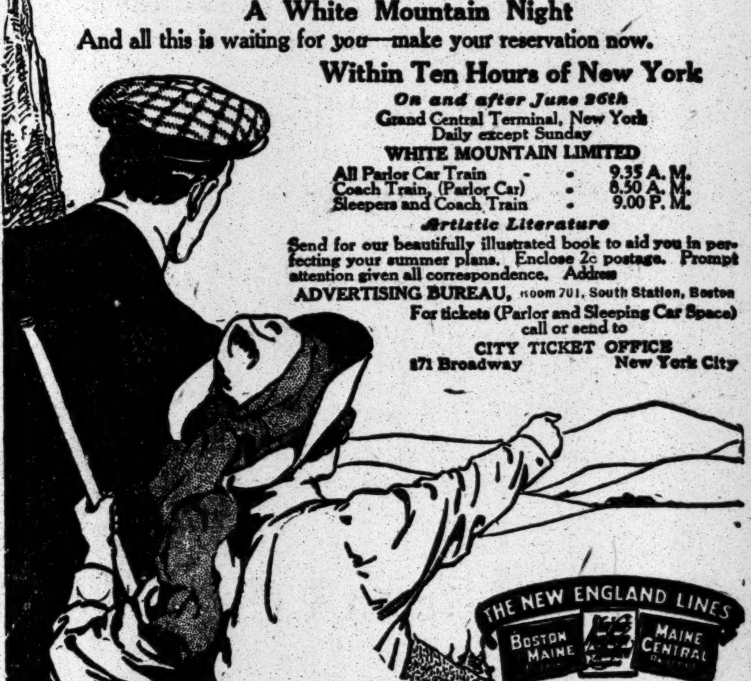

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SIXTH AVENUE AT NINETEENTH STREET.

DOLLAR DINNER TO WILSON.

League of Essex County to Start Its Campaign on June 28.

Each of the 1,200 members of the Woodrow Wilson League of Essex County will receive a letter to-day announcing the plans for a dollar dinner to be given by that organization on Wednesday evening, June 28, in the Krueger Auditorium in Newark, in honor of Gov. Wilson "in appreciation of the work done under his administration and in recognition of the 'dawn of a new era' in the politics of this State under his leadership."

One of the many good objects of this league, the letters will also set forth, is to "revive good citizenship and make politics worth while, and it is hoped that this dinner will be a means to further that end."

Each letter will be accompanied by a ticket for the dinner, and it is desired that quick response be made, as there will be several hundred applicants for the tickets outside the membership of the league. The seating capacity of the Krueger Auditorium dining room is 800. Tickets will also be sold for gallery seats and that part of the hall will be opened at 8 o'clock in order to permit ticket holders to hear the speechmaking. The supper will be served an hour earlier. The hall will be elaborately decorated in the Princeton University Colors, orange and black.

Gov. Wilson will be the chief speaker of the evening. Other Democrats of prominence also will make addresses, and it is expected that the platform upon which the league will wage its battle for better politics this Summer and next Fall will be announced.

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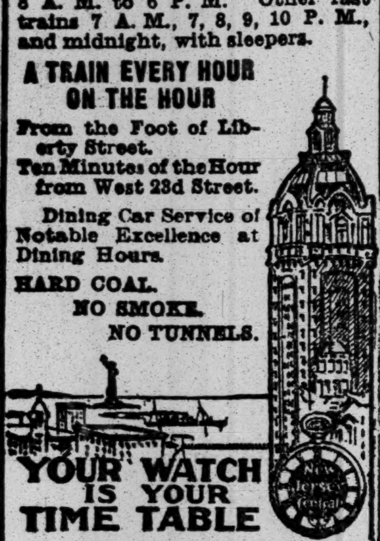

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WATCHED A VOLCANO IN DAILY ERUPTION

Diary of Colima's Activity Kept by Two Mexican Priests for Nine Years.

DIDN'T THINK IT DANGEROUS

"Inhabitants May Live Tranquil," Wrote Father Arreola of Mountain of Fire That Killed 1,300.

Correspondence of THE TIMES from Mexico City on Friday, June 9, pointed out that the volcano of Colima, situated in the State of the same name, near the Pacific Coast of Mexico, was the centre of the earthquake that shook all the central and southern part of the republic. The volcano for several days before the great quake had shown dangerous signs of life. Citizens of the towns which lie around it had heed the warnings, and, deserting the buildings of brick and adobe, had taken shelter in cane huts.

In Zapotlan, Tuxpan, Tonila, Platanar, and Colima, the death roll might have reached a far greater total than it did—1,300. The loss was not caused directly by the volcano of Colima. THE TIMES'S correspondent reports that a new crater had been blown out on the west side of the mountain. He says that a molten mass is flowing down the west side of the mountain, burning its way through the timber which extends within about 1,000 feet of the top. Beyond this point explorers have not, in the past, found it possible to ascend the mountain. The cone is seamed and gullied, and covered with loose cinders which will not support the weight of a horse or a man. There is constant danger from the avalanches of rock and cinders which rush down the precipitous peak.

Near Colima is the extinct volcano of El Nevado. This has been many times scaled, and from it it is possible to get a good view of Colima. At all times Colima gives some sign of life. Clouds of steam rise from the crater at half-hour intervals. When the air is heavy this hangs like a thick veil around the peak; in fine weather it rises as from a chimney. Colima is bare and yellow. El Nevado is always covered with snow. From the Pacific Ocean, sixty miles away, the gleaming white peak can be made out from aboard the coastwise steamers.

Studied the Volcano.

The volcano of Colima has had two very devoted students in two Mexican priests, Father Arreola at Colima and Father Castellanos at Zapotlan. For a period of nine years—1893 to 1902—they made daily observations of the mountain, kept careful records, and made many sketches. But it was not until ten years after that date that any very notable eruption took place. In February and March, 1903, violent outbreaks spread terror through the whole region. From that time until the present there have been no notable eruptions.

In 1903 Father Arreola, though he had removed from Colima, made a visit to the volcano and obtained the records kept by others. These he made into a pamphlet, which was published in Guadalajara the same year. Prof. Frederick Starr of the University of Chicago has made a translation of this interesting document, which he publishes in The Journal of Geology for November, December, 1903. The book of the priest is the most complete and accurate study of the volcano that has been made. The following extracts give what is known of this mountain, which seemes to have been the centre of the earthquake:

"In 1893, with the opening of the meteorological observatory of Zapotlan, began systematic and continuous observations of all the manifestations of the volcano, reinforced from the beginning of 1896 by the similar labors of the observatory of the Seminary of Colima.

"Through the whole space of the time since, the condition of the volcano and the character of its manifestations have been noted day by day. The records of the two stations form an inestimable treasure for science, which before could only deal with isolated data which were often of uncertain character. By an examination of these records, it is seen that Colima during this period of eleven years has been in a condition of constant, irregular, and feeble activity.

"From 1893 to 1898 the volcano continuously emitted thin vapors, forming streaks, varying in direction with the wind, attaining a length of from forty to fifty kilometers, and loosing themselves on the horizon. In the midst of this constant and feeble activity, it was not rare to see, from week to week, an eruption regular and moderate.

"From 1898 to 1899 this continuous activity was converted into eruptive emissions; during this period about eight little eruptions were often observable in the space of two hours.

Thousand Eruptions a Year.

"Finally, from the end of 1899 to 1902, the continuous activity gave way completely to eruptive emissions. During this period little eruptions were repeated at intervals of three or four hours; during the intervals the volcano remained completely inactive. Through these years there were recorded some thousand little eruptions in each year; these at times produced light showers of fine sand in the vicinity of Zapotlan."

Observations of Colima during the period of great activity in 1903 are given in the following order:

"Feb. 15—At 3 A. M., from the Hacienda de Santa Cruz de Duque, a great eruption was observed. * * * From Colima at 1 P. M. a great eruption was seen.

"Feb. 18—At 12:45 P. M. an explosion was heard from the volcano, and immediately a maximum eruption burst forth with great force, completely filling the crater and covering its slopes with its products it continued for more than half an hour, during which the west wind bore the gaseous and sandy products toward the village of Tuxpan and Tecahtlan. Another eruption followed. The hot stones and scoriae which were poured out in great quantity over all the slopes of the volcano set fire to the trees on various parts of the summit of the mountain.

"Feb. 21—At 12:15 P. M. a heavy detonation was heard, which threw the air into commotion, even shattering the walls of the houses. * * * The noise had been heard for some seconds, when a great eruption broke forth, the colossal proportions of which could not fully be appreciated, being violently swept by the west wind to the east of the volcano. The rain of sand was distinctly visible from Zapotlan.

"Feb. 24—At 3:15 P. M. a great eruption, with characters similar to those of the 21st. The products were promptly distributed to the east, the sand raining over Tonila. The rain of fine sand—commonly called ashes—began at Zapotlan at 4 P. M., and was so heavy that persons could not be distinguished at a distance of fifty meters. This lasted for more than two hours, forming a sheet a millimeter in thickness. On this day, by telescopic observations of the volcano, a change in the form of the upper part of the crater was noticed. The sands which fell in Tonila were as coarse as common sand. A general eruption was reported at 10 P. M.

Stones Fell Like Rain.

"March 2—At 6:50 P. M. a maximum eruption, less, however, than those of the 18th, 21st, and 24th; it was so spread by the southwest wind that at 8 P. M. it reached the opposite horizon. After this eruption grains of porphyritic stone rained down upon the fields situated at twenty kilometers southeast of the volcano. Of the grains I collected in Playa and Platanar some were the size of a grain of corn. At places nearer the volcano stones fell.

"March 7—At 7:10 P. M. a maximum eruption, preceded by an explosion. A great explosion at 8:20 and another at 8:45 P. M. All of these drifted to the east. During the rest of the day there were moderate explosions, some of which lasted several minutes.

"March 9—At 7:45 P. M. there was an eruption during which there was an abundance of fire and flashes through the mass. There was a moon, and its white rays, reflected upon the edges, gave the cloud clean and immaculate outlines, with which the blad and red tones at the centre sharply contrasted. The spectacle was indescribably beautiful. The cloud directed itself to the northeast over the City of Zapotlan; the vaporous mass had already passed the zenith of the city when, with an almost clear sky, there began a rain of coarse sand, the fall of which made a sound like the patter of ordinary rain."

From his observations of the Volcano of Colima, covering eleven years, Father Arreola writes that he believes that the volcano has been active from time immemorial.

"The character of the violent eruptions recorded in history," he says, "are similar to those of the present time. The onl ynotable incident is the appearance of a secondary crater, to the northwest of the principal at the beginning of the 1869 period, which functioned until 1872.

"From the examination of the flanks of the volcano and from recent superficial observations it is inferred that the volcano has never thrown out lava. The reason * * * is that its impulsive force has never been sufficient to overcome the heighth—3,960 meters above the sea. The lava rises to a level lower than this in the crater, and only the scoriae, floating upon its surface, overflows. The heavier products erputed fall upon the highe rslopes of the volcano no more than four or five kilometers from the crater, where they do no harm.

"As there are no signs that the eruptive force of Colima is augmenting, the inhabitants of the neighboring country may live tranquil. The most violent eruptions have agitated the air sufficiently to produce loud explosions, but have not caused earthquakes."

Dying of Fall from Fire Escape.

Seven-year-old Blanche Lewis of 520 East 164th Street is dying in Lebanon Hospital of an injury to her spine, suffered yesterday afternoon when she fell through the well of the fire escape in the rear of her hom, on the second floor, to the platform of the fire escape on the floor below. The accident was witnessed by several persons in neighboring apartments, and their cries brought the child's mother to a rear window. Mrs. Lewis lowered herself through the well of the fire escape and dropped to the platform below. Picking up the unconscious form of the litle girl, she carried her to the courtyard. The physicians hold no hope for the child's recovery.

CHARGES QUACKERY AT FOREIGN BATHS

Much Criticism of Diagnoses at Health Resorts, Says American Medicine.

BATHS CALLED RIDICULOUS

Patients from This Country Should Go Abroad Properly Labeled, the Editor Asserts.

The intimation is made in an editorial article in American Medicine that many of the world-famous physicians practicing at baths in Europe are "quacks"; it is declared that there is a good deal of criticism concerning methods of diagnosis at these health resorts; the baths are called "ridiculous," and, finally, it is urged that patients be "properly labeled" before they leave these shores.

"Diagnosis at health resorts," says the writer, "is periodically criticised in severe language, and where there is so much smoke there must be fire. The worst culprits seem to be those whom we would presume to be impeccable—if not infallible—the centuries-old 'cure-alls' of Europe.

"They have hordes of physicians who have specialized on diagnosis, and the methods are presumed to be the results of centuries of experience backed up with all modern means of examination. Yet we still hear bitter complaints that cases are wrongly diagnosed. Of course, the patients come with strange infections from every part of the world, and it is impossible for any one physician to keep in touch with the local peculiarities of every nook and corner of the globe. Some oversights are inevitable, but granting all that, there are accusations that universal diseases are not recognized, and that the patient comes away with a very false idea of his condition and prospects of life. If all these are facts, they must throw considerable doubt upon the statistics published as to the results in certain diseases.

"The benefit of health resorts cannot well be doubted, but the reasons given by local physicians cannot be reasonably accepted if they do not know what they are treating. A patient with unrecognized cancer may improve in his general condition, while the disease is progressing. So many such cases have come to light, there is a growing opinion that suggestion plays a large part, and that a vocation with plenty of distractions would accomplish as much without suggestion. Certainly these two alone are sufficient to account for the improvement called 'cures,' without calling in the alleged effects of the waters and baths.

"The literature put out from certain famous resorts imputes such ridiculous efficacy to the waters as to raise amazement that reputable physicians would sign it, and now that we know the mistakes in diagnosis, the whole mass of literature loses scientific value. Scarcely a word is said of the effect that the climatic conditions in certain mountain resorts are exactly what many a man needs after years of injury in the cities of the lowlands, even without the change, rest, recreation, and suggestion. The subject should be put on a solid scientific foundation, for many a patient spends too much money on these trips for health he could get at home.

"It has become fashionable to go abroad, and as long as that is the case science cuts no figure in it at all. We seem destined to send a flood of gold abroad every 'season,' and certain parts of Europe actually depend upon the money of 'fool Americans,' who are openly ridiculed for gullibility. In addition to all this, the reports received from returning patients as to the mannerisms of many of the world-famous practictioners of special methods—good for about everything—raise a grave suspicion that there is quackery differing in no respects from the methods of every advertising charlatan in America, who, by the way, secures the same kind of lay indorsement as that given to the 'cures' of the Old World.

"An estemed contemporary has remarked that the Continental physicians have so lauded their local baths that an impression has gone out among laymen that a doctor is only a high-grade bath attendant. It is high time that patients should be properly labeled before they go away and that they should be given distinctly to understand that they need rest, change, recreation, distraction, and fun when seeking a proper climate, and that these can be obtained in many places without the ridiculous baths.

"'Cures' should be for cases in which suggestion is really necessary, or in which 'water' inside or out is scientifically proved to be beneficial. There is much room for reform in present methods of sending these cases away from home."

HELD AS FOREMAN'S SLAYER.

Italian Arrested Here on a Charge of Killing a Man at Scarsdale.

Michael Tirone was locked up in the Adams Street Station, Brooklyn, last night charged with the murder of Frank Lloyd, a foreman of the Steers Construction Company, at Scarsdale, N. Y., on Saturday evening. Lloyd was stabbed twice and shot three times in a quarrel with the prisoner. He died at the White Plains Hospital that night.

According to the police, Tirone reported for work at 5:30 Saturday night and Floyd took him to account for some lanterns that were missing. They had a fight over the lanterns which resulted fatally for Lloyd.

SELTZER QUENCHED FIRE.

All Other Means Had Failed to Save Taxicab in Times Square.

While the storm of last night was at its height, between 11:30 and midnight, a taxicab drew up in front of the subway entrance at Seventh Avenue and Forty-third Street, just north of The Times Building, and immediately burst into flames. The fire was in that portion of the machine under the chauffeur's feet and seemed to spread rapidly, until it lighted up Seventh Avenue like a bonfire.

Some one ran down into the subway and brought up a "fire extinguisher." It had as little effect as the rain, which was then falling in a deluge, and only seemed to help the fire along, until it appeared that the machine would be consumed.

The cauffeur took off his rubber coat and tried to smother the fire, then to beat it out, but to no avail. At this juncture a young man wearing a fashionable straw hat braved the rain, ran across the street to a well-known refectory, returning with a seltzer bottle, which was turned on the fire. Before the crowd of onlookers realized what was being done this method of attack had been successful, but the machine was practically destroyed.

KING NOT TO VISIT CANADA.

No Ground for Report That George V. Will Do So En Route to Durbar.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ont., June 11.—Careful inquiry in official circles fails to produce any confirmation of the story that King George proposes to pass through Canada on his way to or from India, where he will attend the Durbar. If the King has any intention of visiting Canada no official announcement has yet been made of the plan.

In replying to a greeting sent to him by the Royal Geographical Society of England recently his Majesty said:

"I keenly look forward to renewing my travels this Autumn, and visiting again the Eastern peoples of my empire."

The members of the society had congratulated King George on being the most traveled sovereign that had ever reigned over the British Empire.

The King's reply does not indicate any intention of visiting the Western peoples of his empire.

RAILWAYS AS CIVILIZERS.

American Resident of Shanghai Says They Soon Eliminate Barbarism.

George Bramwell, an American business man in Shanghai and Hongkong, who was at the Hotel Rector yesterday, said that Western ideas were being rapidly adopted by the young Chinese students. They cut off their pueues in spite of an edict issued from Peking canceling the previous order permitting them to shed these appendages.

"Railroads are the greatest civilizers in the world," said Mr. Bramwell. "I have seen them open up wild districts in India, Africa, and South America, and now in China between Hankow, Peking, and Nankow. The trains are filled with Chinamen, from Mandarins down to 'rickshaw coolies, who save up their small coins called cash on a stick until they get enough to take a ride on the "devil's horse," as they call the train.

"One peculiarity with the Chinese working classes is that they can learn to speak French, Italian, and even German without any difficulty in getting the pronunciation, but when talking English they still stick to the ancient 'pidgin' dialect, which was invented 100 years ago by the traders to Canton."

Swing Breaks and Boy Is Killed.

Samuel Meyer, 7 years old, was swinging on the clothesline in the yard of his home, at 513½ Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn, last evening, when one of the poles to which the rope was attached broke and fell on him, killing him instantly.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

not only cleanses, preserves and beautifies the teeth *without injury*, but imparts purity and fragrance to the breath, removing instantly the odor of tobacco.

Try One More Good Dinner

Notwithstanding Your Digestion May Seem Beyond Repair, try eating anything you like, rationally and in moderation, same as when well, and while taking food sip

MAN-A-CEA WATER

A Natural Mineral Spring Water.

(Not a Laxative Water.)

It rarely, if ever, fails to immediately restore good digestion.

For Sale by Send for Booklet.

Park & Tilford

and all First-Class Druggists and Grocers, or

MANACEA WATER CO., 13 Stone St., N. Y.

J. M. Gidding & Co.

564-566 AND 568 Fifth Avenue, 46TH AND 47TH STS.

OFFER, DURING THE CONTINUANCE OF THEIR

Semi-Annual Clearance

Tailored and Fancy Linen Suits for Women and Misses, in fashionable colors— *at $19*

Utility Coats—Formerly to $85— *at $35*

Plain and Fancy-tailored Cloth Suits—Formerly to $65—*at $25*

Voile, Linen and Dotted Swiss Dresses—With real Irish lace collar; also with tucked batiste collar and cuffs. Formerly $35 & $38— *at $22*

Smart Linen Dresses trimmed with embroidered batiste. Formerly $38 to $45— *at $28*

White Embroidered Linen Dresses handsomely trimmed with hand-made lace. Formerly $65— *at $35*

Chiffon Wraps in newest combinations. Formerly $50—*at $25*

Hand-made Waists trimmed with real lace and hand-embroidery. Formerly to $35— - - *at $15*

Dress and Street Hats—Formerly to $40— *at $10*

Beginning this evening, our Store will close during the Summer at 5 P. M.

B. Altman & Co.

ARE SHOWING MOST DESIRABLE STYLES IN

TAILOR-MADE SUITS OF BLUE OR WHITE SERGE, STRIPED MATERIALS AND MIXTURES, THE PRICES OF WHICH RANGE FROM . . . $24.00 TO 48.00

ALSO RIDING HABITS OF CRASH AND LINEN AT $15.00 & $22.00

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

Wm Vogel & Son

MEN'S OUTING SUITS CONSISTING OF COAT AND TROUSERS IN NORFOLK AND REGULAR SACK MODELS. MADE OF KHAKI, IMPORTED GABERDINE, SILK, IRISH LINENS, BATISTE, WOOL CRASH, FLANNEL, HOPSACKING, TWEED, HOMESPUN, SERGE, IMPORTED MOHAIR, IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC TROPICAL WORSTEDS.................... $10.00 TO $40.00

WM. VOGEL & SON

TIMES SQUARE

Broadway at 44th Street

The Facts in Few Words About This Important Monday

At GIMBELS

The Store Is Brimming with Interesting Events For Summer Dwellers in Town or Country

First Disposal of French Blouses

Prices Lessened One-third to One-half—$3.95 to $85

Formerly $6.95 to $150 Third floor

Bewitching Summer Frocks and Skirts

Temptingly Priced for Women and Girls Third floor

Continuation of the Clearance of Women's Cloth Tailored Suits at $15, $19.75 and $25 Third floor

Women's Porto Rico Panama Hats, $2.25

Untrimmed, and of a Quality Usually Retailing for $4 3d floor

June Offering of Embroideries and Laces

Thousands of Yards of Each, as Beautiful as a Basket of June Roses

Main floor

Beginning the June Sale of NOTIONS

Scores of Helpful Items for Summer Sewing Table or Work Basket

Main floor

Delightful Princess Slips at $1, $1.50, $2 to $5

Second floor

Fine News of Summer Silks and Dress Goods

$1.50 Black Satin Messaline, $1 Yard $1.25 Cream Storm Serge, 85c Yard

$1.35 to $2 Foulard Silks, 90c Yard $1.25 Navy Blue Storm Serge, 75c Yd.

Also Important Groups of White and Colored Wash Cottons

Second floor

1200 Pairs of Lace Curtains One-third Under-Price

Including Irish Point, Marie Antoinette, Renaissance and Scrim

$28.50 Axminster Rugs, 9 x 12 Ft., Seamless, at $19.50

And Other Fine Offerings of Domestic Rugs

Sixth floor

Beautiful Hand-drawn Linen Scarfs and Shams

A Third Less Than Their Usual Prices

More of the $1.35 Table Damask at $1 Yard Second floor

Fine CUT GLASS for June Weddings

Special Groupings at $1.85, $2.75, $5, $7.50 to $10

Superb Hanging Lamps at Savings of One-third

Fifth floor

An Important Offering of Baby Carriages and Go-Carts

Rear Cross Aisle, Main floor

A Clearance of Reed and Rustic Furniture

"Comfort Haven," Eight floor

The 50c Breakfast (8:30 to 10) and the Delicious Luncheons

In the Tea Room and Grill Are Winning Many Friends 8th floor.

Great Doings in the SUBWAY STORE

$34,300 Worth of Men's and Boys' Summer Clothing

To Be Sold for $18,400, Including

1,200 Men's and Youths' $12 and $15 All-wool Suits at $7.75

Boys' $5 All-wool Blue Serge Suits at $3

Boys' 75c to $2 Wash Suits at 45c, 65c and 85c

Also Women's $11.50 to $15 Silk Dresses at $5.50

Subway, Balcony

GIMBEL BROTHERS

BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST.

NO Paper Poison Ill Effects

THE HYGIENIC CIGARETTE COMPANY

INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

Capital $250,000 25,000 shares, par value $10

SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF THE

"VISHNU" CIGARETTE

ASBESTOS WRAPPED

The only Turkish cigarette containing no paper. (A tissue of Asbestos is employed instead of paper.)

Retains all the good qualities of the usual paper-wrapped cigarette and has these additional virtues:

It does not contain that "trace of arsenic" which chemists claim is present in the wrapper of every cigarette.

Its wrapper being hygroscopic, absorbs a large portion of the tar oil and nicotine present in all Turkish cigarettes. As this wrapper is not consumed, these poisons do not affect the lung tissue of the smoker.

The sale or use of "paper cigarettes" has been prohibited by the Legislatures of no less than five important States in the Union, while in others an extra tax is levied upon their sale, and this adverse sentiment grows steadily, notwithstanding the efforts of powerful lobbies. This tremendous field is open, therefore, exclusively to the "Vishnu" cigarette, which is not a "paper cigarette" and the wrapper of which is in no degree harmful.

The asbestos wrapper of the "Vishnu" cigarette, being unburnable, is retained as a perfect cylinder until the cigarette is consumed. The importance of this feature will not be underestimated when it is noted that the ashes and sparks are retained in the wrapper until the cigarette is "OUT." Get the figures of the New York Board of Fire Underwriters or the New York Fire Department on the annual loss by "cigarette fires" to fully appreciate this point.

The Hygienic Cigarette Company has patents pending, not only upon the cigarette itself, but upon improvements in manufacture.

It controls, by contract, the entire output of cigarette-wrapping asbestos.

Its agreement with one of the most expert and reliable manufacturers calls for the maximum daily delivery of 300,000 cigarettes.

Its product will be marketed at the popular price—15c. per box—but will yield a generous margin of profit.

Its business campaign will be progressive, aggressive, but conservative. It enters a virgin field, entirely free of competition in its line.

The consumption of cigarettes in this country alone, last year, amounted to (according to the latest figures) **FOUR AND ONE-HALF BILLIONS.**

As to the success of the **"HYGIENIC CIGARETTE COMPANY,"** there can be but one inference—it is irresistible.

The Company now offers ten thousand shares of its treasury stock at par—$10 per share.

The public is invited to subscribe for any number of shares, with the assurance that the management is capable.

Dividends will be earned from the start, as the company proposes to place 20% of its gross profits in a sinking fund and to render each stockholder a monthly statement.

Sample cigarettes, full information, Bank References, etc., can be had at the office of the company.

HYGIENIC CIGARETTE COMPANY
59 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK

SAYS MEN HIGHER UP GOT BIG FOUR FUNDS

Cooke, Indicted in Warriner Defalcation, Threatens to Implicate Other Officials.

MRS. FORD AGAIN A WITNESS

To be Taken to Court on a Stretcher—Warriner Brought from Penitentiary for Cooke's Trial, Which Begins This Week.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 16.—The truth concerning the famous Warriner defalcations in the Big Four Railroad offices is about to come out, according to a statement made to-day by men closely interested. To-morrow morning the Common Pleas Court will call the case of the State of Ohio vs. Edgar Street Cooke of Chicago, who is accused, in an indictment returned shortly after the case was made public, of stealing money from the Big Four when he was an official of that road in Cincinnati.

The case has been delayed for months because of the illness of Mrs. Jeannette Stewart Ford, who has been ill in a hospital in Cincinnati since the indictments against her were quashed after a jury had failed to find her guilty.

It is alleged that Charles L. Warriner, now a convict in the Ohio Penitentiary, and who is here to testify against Cooke, secured only $10,000 of $643,000 stolen, according to men interested in the acquittal of Cooke. They say that more than $2,000,000 was stolen, and that this money was not taken for Warriner's financial schemes, but for men higher up.

Cooke says the indictment against him was secured in order to give these men an easier way out of their troubles by laying part of the blame for the shortage upon Cooke.

"For the past year I have been waiting for a trial, and this has been denied me," said Cooke this afternoon. "I do not know why this should be. The statement has been made that Mrs. Ford was very sick, and I received a letter from her a few months ago, pleading with me to send her money for her hospital bills. The Prosecutor in Hamilton County told me that her bills were being paid by the county. I have never been able to determine who paid them.

"Now that Prosecutor Hunt has arranged for the trial, we will bring the whole matter to a head. I know more about these 'thefts' than they think I do.

"They have brought Warriner to Cincinnati from the Columbus Penitentiary and Mrs. Ford will appear in court on a stretcher to testify against me. Why should they testify against me? I have known them both for many years, and have always been friends with them. But we shall soon get at the root of the matter. We shall tell several things which they won't like one bit."

HILL'S LINES FOR CANADA?

New Explanation of the Great Northern's $600,000,000 Mortgage.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 11.—Railway warfare between the Soo Canadian Pacific and the Great Northern, with Canada as the goal, is a new explanation of the $600,000,000 bond authorization issued by the Great Northern.

Connected with this project is the certainty that Canadian reciprocity will become a reality and whatever the outcome of the struggle between the Northwestern Roads, the St. Paul and Minnesota are bound to benefit greatly.

The plan does not in any way affect the belief that Mr. Hill intends to perfect the combination between the Great Northern and Burlington by taking up the Burlington 4 per cent. bonds. It is rather a confirmation of that project, though $600,000,000 is a large sum of money for the purpose. It is well known that Mr. Hill has been keenly figuring on the matter of Canadian extensions for a long time, and as he has thought out his plans the bond issue became larger and larger in the imagination of the empire builder.

ORIGIN OF FIRE WATER.

So Called by the Indians Because It Would Burn, It Is Said.

The current number of The Journal of the Military Institution, published on Governors Island, reproduces from The Red Man of the Carlisle Indian School paper the history of the term "fire water." According to The Red Man, this is how it was:

"When the Hudson's Bay Trading Company began their trading among the Indians it was found that by selling the Indians liquor they could more easily be induced to trade their peltries.

"The first whisky, or intoxicant of inferior quality, was distilled in England and brought to America in large barrels, but in transporting it overland it was found more convenient to divide it into small kegs.

"The traders soon became aware of the fact that by diluting the whisky with water more furs could be obtained. This was practiced for some time, but the Indians learned that good whisky poured on a fire would cause it to flame up, whereas, had the whisky been diluted, the fire would be quenched. It was by this simple experiment that the term "fire water" became a common word among Indians.

"A chief who had experienced the bad effects of whisky among his people said it was most certainly distilled from the hearts of wildcats and the tongues of women, from the effects it produced."

ROWDIES GATHERED IN.

Eleven Arrests All Told—Workhouse Sentences in Night Court.

The effort to stamp out rowdyism in public conveyances resulted in eleven arrests of offenders yesterday. The recently formed "strong-arm" squad of policemen in plain clothes was out in force for the first time.

Detective Kilian arrested James Hogan of 524 Sixty-sixth Street, Brooklyn, in the Staten Island Ferryhouse, at South Ferry, for annoying and assaulting a Chinaman early yesterday morning. When Hogan was brought before Magistrate Breen in the Night Court the latter said:

"The Magistrates believe that it is time to put a stop to rowdyism in public conveyances. I shall do all in my power to help, and any one brought before me, whether rich or poor, may expect to get a workhouse sentence. I sentence this man to ten days in the workhouse."

Early in the evening Special Officer Grossman of the Interborough force took to Night Court James Haggerty, 16 years old, of 33 East Twenty-fourth Street, and Samuel Simon, 17 years old, of 215 East Twenty-fifth Street. He told the Magistrate that the two young men had been terrorizing passengers on the rear car of a roadway subway train, and that Haggerty had thrown a baseball glove at a baby. Magistrate Breen said that he would repeat the warning given by him that morning in Court, and sentenced the two youthe to ten days in the workhouse.

Max Creamer, a ticket taker in the West End Station, complained in the Coney Island Court against Percy Cafferty of 243 Fifty-fourth Street, Brooklyn, and Edward Cobb of 5,920 Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn. He told the Lieutenant that the two, in company with about fifteen other youths, had rushed his ticket box instead of giving up a fare ticket when they got off a train. He said the boys knocked him off his chair and overturned his ticket box. Cafferty was held for disorderly conduct and Cobb, who is only 13 years old, was sent to the Children's Society as a juvenile delinquent.

Capt. Hughes sent fifteen of the "strong-arm" men last night to help the police of Astoria, where there have been troubles on Sunday nights in the crowds returning from picnic parks. They made four arrests, all youths, caught on a Jackson Avenue trolley car, in which they had refused to pay their fare and abused the passengers. They said they were Frank Beda of 1,615 Avenue A, Charles Wilson of 603 Van Nest Avenue, Jerry Sassek of 357 East Ninety-first Street, and Arthur Landees of Richfield Park, N. J.

Matthew Gallagher of 203 East Ninety-seventh Street, and Thomas O'Rourke of 331 East Ninety-fifth Street, were arrested as disorderly while waiting to board a Flushing Avenue car.

LED BY INDIANS TO MINE.

Nevada Men Expect Great Riches as a Result of Kindness.

Special to The New York Times.

RENO, Nev., June 11.—What may be a rich mining district has been discovered through acts of kindness to some Indians.

William Lloyd and E. A. Hedges, who had worked in the mines in Pioche, had an idea that the same sort of ore as once made that camp a bonanza should be found somewhere else in the neighborhood. They made some excursions, but found the country so dry and wild that they could do little effective prospecting. It was on one of their expeditions, however, that they came across some Moapa Indians, of a tribe whose members barely exist in the barren region and are inclined to beg from the white men in times of great need. The prospectors fed the Indians and found them grateful.

Two of the natives were intelligent and wanted to know what the white men were seeking. By means of some English, many signs, and a showing of samples of ore from Pioche they were made to understand. They said they knew where such rock was, but a hard journey must be taken to find it. The prospectors were dubious, but decided to take a chance. They outfitted themselves well, and told the Indians to lead on. They found the journey harder than they had imagined. It led over the hills and vales of the Ralston desert, where they suffered badly from heat and thirst. By traveling at night, however, they got through the worst part of the country.

What the Indians showed them removed all their doubts and sufferings immediately. It was a big ledge, and when they broke off samples they recognized the same sort of silver lead ore as had made millionaires at Pioche and elsewhere. They have now returned to that mining camp, and declare that they found outcroppings of the ledge for more than a mile and that all along they found the same richness. Whether they came from this place or not, the samples they exhibit are very rich under assay. They have been sufficiently believed for at least a score of prospecting parties to outfit themselves in a hurry and go to the district to see what more can be found.

Lloyd and Hedges say that if great riches come to them the Indians will receive a goodly share.

GIRL HAD SUED, BOY SUICIDE.

Her Breach of Promise Action the Cause—Both Only 15 Years Old.

BETHLEHEM, Penn., June 11.—Sued for breach of promise by a girl of his own age, 15-year-old Paul Hagen of Cooperstown committed suicide to-day by drowning in the Lehigh Canal here.

He was arrested on a capias last week and held in bail to answer the girl's suit at the September sitting of the court. His friends say that he became despondent and had threatened to bring his troubles to a speedy end.

URGES IMPROVED SCHOOL INSPECTION

Necessity for Compiling Statistics Pointed Out by The Medical Record.

FEDERAL BUREAU INADEQUATE

It Does Not Include a Well Equipped Department of Statistics, Says the Writer.

A majority of the medical publications in the United States have been calling attention in the last two weeks to the relation between the medical profession and educational statistics. The object is to improve the system of medical inspection of school children, thereby remedying their physical defects and bettering educational methods.

"The physician's interest in the public schools is threefold," says The Medical Record—"that of the parent, of the taxpayer, and, most important of all, of the one who must finally arbitrate upon the fundamental problems pertaining to the school life of the child, problems relating not only to the physical defects of the child, but also to the hygienic aspects of school life and educational methods.

"In a vague manner every practitioner is aware that a large percentage of school children have physical defects that can be remedied, that these defects interfere with their mental progress, and, furthermore, that school work, in some of the antiquated methods that still prevail in the modern educational system, is itself productive of certain marked pathological tendencies in early life. The medical inspection of school children, although widely adopted, is still capable of considerable expansion and development. Problems concerning the scope and efficiency of this inspection; the proper method of compelling parents to see that their children's defects are remedied, and, finally, the problem as to the best form of administration of medical inspection, whether by boards of health or directly by the educational authorities—all these questions await solution.

"The first step in this solution would be the compilation of a set of accurate statistics bearing upon every phase of this subject. The importance of such statistics has been emphasized by Frederick L. Hoffman at the meeting of the American Statistical Association, held in Washington, D. C., April 14, 1911. Mr. Hoffman pointed out the need of more qualified analysis of the enormous amount of statistical data annually presented in the school reports of municipalities, States, and the Federal Government. He deplored the absence of really significant and conclusive returns upon some of the most important questions of educational administration and results.

"A full record should be kept for every child of school age as determined by the school census, which record should include all of the essential physical facts concerning the child, as ascertained by careful examination from time to time, and at least once a year. Such a record should include, aside from the age and grade attained, a correct statement of the height and weight, the eyesight, hearing, and bodily condition generally.

"The mental record should include the essential facts of the child's progress in school, supplemented by a brief statement of moral facts in the case of defective or delinquent children. Facts of absence for cause, truancy, &c., should be noted, so that in all respects the child's record for the whole period of school life would be on file and available for subsequent needs, particularly in the case of factory employment, vocational training, higher education, &c.

"With special reference to the examination of eyes, Mr. Hoffman emphasized the necessity of differentiating between strength of visual power and evidences of astigmatism, eye strain being one of the most serious underlying causes of retardation and ill-health resulting from school life. Moreover, it was important that special reference should be paid to spinal curvature as one of the most definite indications of incipient bodily deformity more or less likely to prove subsequently the underlying cause of permanent ill-health.

"It is particularly gratifying to note the able manner in which this subject has been handled by a recognized authority in statistical analysis. There is considerable food for reflection in his conclusions, as follows:

"'There is little hope of a substantial reform in our educational statistics until the Bureau of Education of the United States Government is adequately and properly provided with a statistical force in conformity to the administration of educational departments abroad. The present totally inadequate organization of the Bureau of Education of the Federal Government is primarily defective in the almost complete absence of a well-equipped department of statistics.

"'Educational statistics are much more complicated and involved than vital statistics, to which the municipalities, States, and the Federal Government give such very serious concern. Certainly the children, who are properly called "the best asset of the Nation," are entitled to the fullest consideration in this respect, and there is little doubt but that, if once the importance of the subject is fully realized, the United States will take a position which will place it fully on a par with other truly civilized nations of the earth.'"

ST. PAUL WOULD BE A FAN.

Dr. Young Says the Apostle Would Attend Baseball, if Alive.

The Rev. Dr. S. Edward Young preached yesterday evening a sermon appropriate to the first annual service for the Y. M. C. A. Baseball Leagues. Dr. Young's subject was "The Contribution of Out-Door Sports to Man-Building, With Illustrations from the Baseball Enthusiasts." His text was I. Corinthians, 9:25, "Every man that striveth for the mastery governs himself in all things." He said:

"Is it not a reasonable inference that St. Paul, if preaching in America this Summer, would attend the baseball games and utilize the experience in his sermonizing? So close was his friendship with the presiding officers at the great games of Western Asia as to excite very active solicitude on their part in his behalf when Paul's life seemed in danger—so records the Book of Acts. He thought of himself as the boxer with a real antagonist, 'not as one that beateth the air.'

"To him life was the runner's course and the prize the high calling of God in Christ Jesus. In his mind the assembled spectators were the heavenly company of the best who ever were robed in mortal flesh—compassed about with so great a cloud of witnesses, let us lay aside every weight and the sin which doth so easily beset us, and let us run with endurance the race.' He speaks of the chaplet which the Great Umpire in the skies, 'the Lord, the Righteous Umpire, will give me at that day.'

"What a quickening of the intellect our American game is! A mathematician has figured out 7,226,433 possible plays on a baseball diamond. Which one of them shall the player try? To see the ball and take in the chances and catch the signal from the catcher or pitcher or manager on the bench, to estimate distance and speed and angles in the twinkling of an eye, to pack a ball full of sealed orders as to whether it is to curve right or left or up or down or fade away, to read your antagonist's countenance, to anticipate the next move or detect the bluff—these and a multitude more make mental gymnastics enough for the sharpening of a player's wit.

"The second message of athletics of this sort is that of team work. It is of incalculable advantage that a fellow learns to subordinate his own immediate success to that of the whole group, that a batter be willing to make a sacrifice hit and go out himself in order thereby to enable a fellow-player to run from second base to third or home.

"The third message is that of honor. An evil hour came to the ball field two-thirds of a generation ago when gambling and hired defeats and dishonest victories well-nigh ruined the game; but now young men are here taught honor, the slightest infraction thereof being visited with exclusion from the field. The fourth message is the subjection of the lesser to the greater, of fleeting pleasure to permanent joy, of earth to heaven."

'PHONE CALL 1,500 MILES.

New Haven Firm Orders Carload of Butter from Minneapolis, Minn.

Special to The New York Times.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 11.—A long-distance 'phone message covering 1,500 miles was used to-day by a New Haven, Conn., firm to order a carload of Minnesota butter. The message was received by Samuelson Bros. of this city at 1 o'clock and the car had been loaded and shipped by 9 P. M.

The record for long-distance merchandising is believed to have been scored by this transaction. It is at least the longest call ever put in for a sale of this kind on Commission Row.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Forecast for cotton and grain States:

North Carolina.—Unsettled and continued warm Monday. Tuesday fair; light to moderate winds, mostly southwesterly.

South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi.—Generally fair and continued warm Monday and Tuesday; light to moderate winds, mostly southwesterly.

Florida.—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday; light to moderate variable winds.

Louisiana and Eastern Texas.—Generally fair, continued warm Monday and Tuesday; moderate southerly winds.

Western Texas.—Fair Monday, except showers in extreme western portion. Tuesday fair, warmer.

Utah.—Fair Monday and Tuesday.

Oklahoma.—Unsettled Monday. Tuesday fair, continued warm.

Arkansas and Tennessee.—Generally fair, continued warm Monday and Tuesday.

Kentucky.—Fair Monday and Tuesday; slightly cooler Monday.

Ohio.—Unsettled and somewhat cooler Monday, with local thunderstorms. Tuesday fair; moderate west to northwest winds.

Indiana.—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday; slightly cooler Monday in southern portion. Moderate northwest to north winds.

Illinois.—Fair Monday; slightly cooler in extreme southern portion. Tuesday fair; moderate northwest to north winds.

Lower Michigan.—Showers Monday; cooler in eastern portion; moderate to brisk west to northwest winds. Tuesday fair.

Upper Michigan.—Showers Monday, followed by fair. Tuesday fair; moderate to brisk westerly winds.

Wisconsin.—Fair in western, showers in eastern portion, followed by fair. Tuesday fair; warmer in western portion; moderate west to northwest winds, becoming variable Tuesday.

Mid-Season Sale of

NEW PIANOS

$185 Value $250

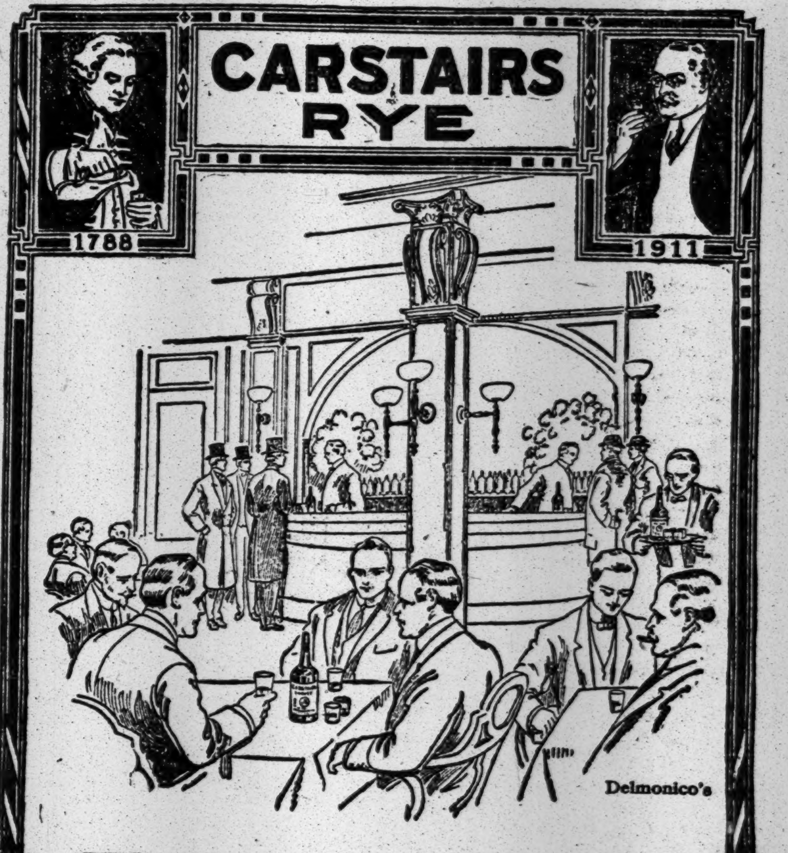
Delivered on First Payment of $10.00

If you are thinking of buying a piano in the Fall, come over to the Fischer Piano Factory at once and take advantage of this great sale of guaranteed Pianos.

J. & C. Fischer

Factory Salesroom
417 West 28th St., Near 9th Av.

Oldest Piano Makers in New York



In telling "the man out of town" about the wonderful things of New York City, don't forget to mention Carstairs Rye—

The whiskey that has been the favorite of good "judges" for more than 122 years.

Anything that can last and make good, and hold leadership in New York for over 122 years is the eighth wonder of the world.

Carstairs Rye is in *all* cafes and hotels that cater to *those who know the best;* and in all clubs *worth while.*

If you live outside New York City and find any difficulty in getting Carstairs Rye, advise us and we will see to it that you are promptly supplied.

STEWART DISTILLING CO.
A consolidation of
Carstairs, McCall & Co. and Carstairs Bros.
Philadelphia New York Baltimore

"Kayser"
"Kayser" The Guarantee That Guarantees

"The Kayser" Glove

Many Women Think

that *all* silk gloves are "Kayser's." The mistake is natural, because "Kayser's" are the *original* and *best known.*

There's A Way to Tell the Genuine "*look in the hem*" for the name "Kayser" it means assurance of quality and reliability,

A Guarantee That Guarantees.

A "new pair free" if the "tips" wear out before the gloves. "Kayser" gloves "*cost no more*" than the "ordinary kind" and are worth double.

Short Silk Gloves, 50c., 75c., $1.00
Long Silk Gloves 75c., $1.00, $1.25, $1.50

Julius Kayser & Co.
Makers New York, N.Y.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

Over Half a Million

THE TRAVELERS INSURANCE COMPANY paid in 1910 over half a million dollars to its policy holders for accidents peculiar to the vacation season. These enormous benefits, paid by this largest of all accident companies for vacation injuries, should impress you with the necessity of accident insurance.

Now is the time when many people are injured in boating, fishing, bicycling, baseball, golf, riding and driving, automobiling and travel. Every year one in eight of the population is injured, and one death in every ten is from accident. There are more people disabled every year in this country by accidents than were killed and wounded in any year of the Civil War. Such is the life we must live. Its density of population—its feverish activity—its desire for rapid transportation—its diversity and mechanical complexity—its increasing desire for hazardous sports, make protection by insurance an absolute necessity.

The benefits are so broad and the cost so small, that if a man does not carry accident insurance it is generally because he does not know the facts. Let us tell how much insurance $25 a year will buy. Ask your broker or use this coupon.

THE TRAVELERS INSURANCE CO
78 William St., N. Y. City
How much accident insurance will $25 a year buy?
Name..........................
Address..........................

ALCANTARA II. WINS THE FRENCH DERBY

Baron Rothschild's Horse Defeats Frank Gould's Combourg for Big Racing Stake.

MANY AMERICANS PRESENT

Fashionable Throng Witnesses the First of the Big French Classics at Chantilly.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 11.—Despite the fine weather and the fact that American horses were entered in the big race for the French Jockey Club prize, a comparatively small number of prominent Americans journeyed as far as the Chantilly Racecourse to-day. There was a great affluence of French and English in the usual show of pretty gowns, but the general aspect of the paddock failed in comparison with the elegance of Longchamps.

The chief feature of the day was the excellent race of Frank J. Gould's bay colt Combourg, which finished a splendid second to Baron de Rothschild's bay colt Alcantara II. S. O. Joel's Cavallo was third. This gives Mr. Gould a prominent position in the mammoth race for the Grand Prix de Paris, which will be run June 25. His position is further strengthened by the fact that W. K. Vanderbilt's horses are suffering from a coughing epidemic now prevailing at W. Duke's training establishment at St. Louis Depoissy.

Alcantara II., the winner of the French Derby, is certainly the most extraordinary colt in racing. On the one and a half mile Derby course he nearly beat the world's record for the distance, established by the famous horse Finasseur in 1905, when he covered the distance in 2:28 3-5, while Alcantara's time to-day was 2:30 2-5.

Among the French contingent for the Grand Prix the two most probable winners are Alcantara II. and Combourg, therefore although nothing is as yet known as to the English horses which may run on that day, there seems to be a good chance that the Grand Prix will be won by an American horse. Mr. Gould's sudden prominent position as a successful racehorse owner is all the more remarkable, as he took up racing seriously only about a year ago.

The French Derby is for three-year-olds at a mile and a half, and the value of the stake this year was $40,400. Alcantara II. was the public favorite in the betting. He went to the front at the start and held the lead throughout, winning easily by six lengths.

Special interest centred in the reappearance of Baron Maurice de Rothschild's famous colt, Faucheur, which, after sweeping all before him, has been incapacitated during the past two months with a strained tendon. He had received special treatment for this, but his trial gallop prior to the running of the Derby revealed that he had little chance.

Among those who motored to Chantilly were Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Gould, W. K. Vanderbilt, W. T. Hoyt Prentice, Isidor Wormser, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Post, Mr. and Mrs. Howard C. Holmes, and Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Fenmore, who automobiled to the course in their big touring limousine; Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Gates and Charles Gates, in their Packard car; Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Miller, who had O. C. Wells as their guest in their motor; Mr. and Mrs. Shepard Cross, in company with Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Armitage; Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Valentine, Miss E. G. Hoagland, together with Mrs. G. P. Angerman; Mrs. James McLean and Mrs. N. L. Tinker, on the car they had taken across from America.

Mr. and Mrs. George D. Widener, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Harriman, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick G. Hallet, Mrs. Charles F. Weber, who with Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Weber and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Thomas Reed of Cleveland, Mrs. J. Gerhardt, and Miss J. Marsh of New York have just returned here from Ragatz.

Near the club inclosure were Frederick L. Drew of New York, who only returned to Paris yesterday from Vichy; Mrs. Caubert De Clerk, W. Walpole Bell, Mr. and Mrs. Frank G. Lathrop, Mr. and Mrs. M. Weinberg and Miss Weinberg of New York, Mrs. Charles E. Smith of Chicago, Theodare Prestige, Mr. and Mrs. Barrett Andrews, W. Johnstone, W. L. Martin, Somer Hollander, Mr. and Mrs. Preston P. Satterwhite, Col. and Mrs. Frank H. Smith, and James Barney.

Several parties were given in the best restaurants after the races. Mr. and Mrs. Craig Biddle entertained Grand Duke Boris, Count and Countess Nostitz, Mr. and Mrs. Mills, Mrs. Hamilton Russell, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Carroll, Mrs. Thompson, M. A. Robinson, and Mrs. Peter Martin. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lehr entertained Mr. and Mrs. Cassatt, Anthony J. Drexel and Mr. Van Vorhees. Mrs. William Post had as guests Duchess De Chaulnes, Miss Shonts, Miss Capel, Count Bozon De Perigord, and Count De Crozier. Mr. and Mrs. George D. Widener had Mr. and Mrs. Carry to dinner. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wertheim entertained Mr. and Mrs. Harriman, Mr. and Mrs. George Blumenthal and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Raoul Duval. Robert Graves's guests were Mme. Nordica, Prince and Princess Troubetskoy, Mrs. Gaynn, Mrs. Barton French and Mr. Sommerwell.

Mr. and Mrs. Strassburger had as guests Mr. and Mrs. Widener, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Moncure Robinson, Jr., and Mrs. Gibbon, Morris Roche, Miss Bourne, and Mr. Moffitt. Frank Munsey entertained Mr. and Mrs. Dalziel, Count and Countess Odon de Lubersac, and Mr. and Mrs. Hammel. Mr. and Mrs. Ruthven Pratt were with Mr. Chapin.

At the other tables were Mr. and Mrs. Crawford Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Carrolan, Miss Pullman, Mr. and Mrs. George Crocker, Mr. and Mrs. Godore Wurmser.

Mr. and Mrs. William E. Corry will give a big dinner at their Château Villegenis, near Paris, to-morrow in honor of Grand Duke Sparta and Grand Duke Boris, to be followed with a bal travesti.

NOVEL AERO CONTEST.

Mrs. Martin Heads List of Aviators at Boston.

BOSTON, June 11.—More than a dozen aviators well versed in the vagaries of the upper currents will congregate in and about Boston the coming week to test their relative abilities in novel contests provided by two aero meets of unusual interest. On Thursday will open the Waltham aero meet on Metz Field, to continue for six days, while Friday and Saturday there will be combined automobile and aeroplane races and cross-country trips at the Readville race track. At the same time the instructors and pupils of the aeronautical school at Squantum may be depended upon to inject a little independent rivalry into the meets with occasional cross-country flights.

At the Waltham meet there will be seven fliers in competition. Most interesting of all will be Mrs. James V. Martin, a Scotch woman, wife of the manager of the Harvard Aeronautical Society, who has done considerable flying in England. She uses a Farman biplane. Earle Ovington, the star of the recent Columbus, Ohio, meet, will compete with a seventy horse power Bleriot; J. V. Martin will use a baby Grahame-White biplane; Paul Studensky and Ignatius Semeniouk, who have been flying in France, will likewise use Bleriots, as will Joseph Downer, while Cromwell Dixon will fly a Curtiss type.

The prizes provide $25,000 for a fifty-mile cross-country trip, $10,000 for a ten-mile run from the field around the State House dome in Boston and return, and $25,000 for aerodrome events.

At Readville a meet will be held under the auspices of Glenn Curtiss, with Curtiss, Lincoln Beachey, and C. C. Witner competing.

KRAMER DEFEATS CLARKE.

National Champion Wins Five-Mile Cycle Title by Close Margin.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, June 11.—The five-mile National championship was the feature event on the card at the Newark Velodrome to-day, and it proved to be the feature of a good afternoon's sport. The event was captured by Champion Frank Kramer, but the victory was not an easy one by any means, as Kramer's margin at the tape was so small that there were many who thought Jack C. Clarke, the Australian, had beaten the whirlwind. Following them came John Bedell and Joe Fogler, close up. In the other two professional events Eddie Root captured the half-mile handicap and Fred Hill the two mile.

The novice race went to Joe Muratori of Manhattan, the half-mile amateur handicap to Walter Pofhal of Newark, and the three-mile amateur open to Alvin Loftus, Providence. The summary:

Half-Mile Novice.—Won by James Muratori, Manhattan Wheelman; G. Knopf, second. Time—1:08 3-5.

Half-Mile Handicap, Amateur.—Won by Walter Pofhal, Newark, (75 yards;) Paul Pendleton, East Orange, (50 yards,) second; Gus Wohlrad, Jersey City, (50 yards,) third. Time—0:57 3-5.

Half-Mile Handicap, Professional.—Won by Eddie Root, Newark, (25 yards;) William Morton, Kearny, (70 yards,) second; Oscar Schaub, New York, (60 yards,) third. Time—0:55 3-5.

Two-Mile Invitation, Professional.—Won by Fred Hill, Boston; Menus Bedell, Newark, second; Percy Lawrence, San Francisco, third. Time—4:35.

Three-Mile Open, Amateur.—Won by Alvin Loftus, Providence; Frank Cavanaugh, Newark, second; Frank Blatz, Jersey City, third. Time—6:51.

Five-Mile National Championship, Professional.—Won by Frank L. Kramer, East Orange; A. J. Clarke, Australia, second; John Bedell, Newark, third. Joseph A. Fogler, Brooklyn, fourth. Time—10:18 3-5.

FLUKE IN LOCAL WATERS.

Big Catches Now Being Made of This Odd-Shaped Fish.

Fluke, more properly called plaice, and the most utilitarian fish on the Atlantic Coast, is now in the local waters, and fishermen returning from sea trips have been bringing to Sheepshead Bay, Canarsie, Rockaway, Long Beach, and Wreck Lead not only fair-sized catches but really big fish. It is in July, however, when the hot days blacken the slab-sided fluke, that most fishermen have no trouble in returning home with a catch of fish that tests the carrying capacity, for the fluke is shaped like a pancake and flops like one.

There seems little of the "Spirit of '76" in the fluke, but it was in that year that Linnaeus received a species of the plaiçe from his friend Dr. Garden of South Carolina, and it thereby received its name. Found generally from Cape Cod to the Florida Coast, it is called fluke, Summer flounder, turbot flounder, deep-sea flounder, common flounder, and chicken halibut. On the Long Island coast, where the weakfish is called the squeteague, it is known as puckermouth. If one general name is ever given for it, Linnaeus's name of plaice seems most acceptable.

At one time, inside the Point of Provincetown, the bottom seemed carpeted with fluke, but the depredations of the bluefish are set down now for their disappearance from the Cape Cod coast. On the other hand, bluefish swim all along the coast, and no such situation exists elsewhere. Somewhere else, therefore, must those who study the sea look for the reason.

Habitually the plaice lie on the bottom, where their color and shape protect them from bigger fish which prey upon them, and yet they are frequently seen upon the surface, particularly on warm days. They have been known even to jump out of the water, but no writer of books on angling has ever put them in the game class.

Various baits are used for fluke. They include the clams, (skimmer best,) strips of porgy, (when porgies bite freely,) herring, bergalls, (cut up,) shedder crab, sandworms, mossbunker, sand launce, spearing, and killies. One can fish all across the seaboard or play for straight killies, with mossbunkers to show.

During the incoming tide fluke, in bays, swim along the edges of channels; on the outgoing tide they are found in deep water.

Fluke weighing twenty pounds have been taken at the local banks, but the usual size is from three to ten pounds.

Barrett Council Outdoor Games.

Barrett Council Knights of Columbus will hold its annual outdoor athletic games on the Guttenberg race track on Sunday afternoon, June 25. A dozen events will be contested, including three special feature races, in which some of the best athletes in the Eastern States will start. The handicap events, open to all registered athletes, will be as follows: Invitation scratch races, at 330 yards and three-quarters of a mile; 100-yard novice and handicaps, at 100, 440, and 880 yards, one mile, three miles, high jump, broad jump, discus throw, 16-pound hammer throw, and one-mile relay for Catholic A. L. Clubs.

Brighton Beach A. C. Bouts.

The Brighton Beach A. C. of Coney Island will resume its boxing shows Wednesday night, and a most attractive card has been arranged by the matchmaker. The main event will bring together Young O'Leary and Eddie Sherman for ten rounds. The semi-final will be a six-round bout between Battling Henry and Joe Masters.

Baseball To-day, 4 P. M. N. Y. Americans vs. Cleveland. Amer. League Park. Adm. 50c. —Adv.

WILTSE PITCHES GIANTS TO VICTORY

New York Plays Fine Game and Shuts Out Cincinnati Team, 5 to 0.

New York....0 0 2 0 0 0 2 1 0—5
Cincinnati ..0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

NEW YORK.	AB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Devore, rf.	5	1	3	1	0	1
Doyle, 2b.	5	0	0	1	2	0
Snodgrass, cf.	5	0	0	1	0	1
Murray, lf.	3	1	0	1	0	0
Merkle, 1b.	4	1	3	11	1	0
Bridwell, ss.	4	1	1	2	4	0
Devlin, 3b.	2	1	1	1	1	0
Meyers, c.	4	0	1	8	1	0
Wiltse, p.	5	0	2	1	5	0
Total	37	5	11	27	14	2

CINCINNATI.	AB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Bescher, lf.	3	0	0	3	0	0
Egan, 2b.	4	0	1	0	3	0
Bates, cf.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Hoblitzell, 1b.	4	0	0	9	1	0
Mitchell, rf.	3	0	0	3	0	0
Esmond, ss.	4	0	1	2	2	0
Grant, 3b.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Clarke, c.	4	0	2	5	0	0
Fromme, p.	1	0	0	0	3	1
McQuillan, p.	1	0	0	1	2	0
*McLean	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	0	6	27	11	1

*Batted for Fromme in the fifth inning.

Two-base hit—Meyers. Hits—Off Fromme, 3 in 5 innings; off McQuillan, 8 in 4 innings. Stolen bases—Snodgrass, Devore, Merkle, Grant, (2.) Left on bases—New York, 15; Cincinnati, 8. Bases on balls—Off Wiltse, 2; off Fromme, 6; off McQuillan, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Fromme, Murray; by McQuillan, Devlin and Meyers. Struck out—By Wiltse, 6; by Fromme, 3. Umpires—Messrs. Eason and Johnstone. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, June 11.—In winning the second game of the present series from the Reds this afternoon the Giants showed unusual class, especially Pitcher George Wiltse. He had the home batsmen eating out of his hands throughout six of the nine innings, and kept their six hits so well scattered that they never had a chance of getting enough runs to even up the lead secured by the visitors, and a very small chance to score. New York won the game, 5 to 0. They waited Pitcher Fromme out in the third inning, and secured two runs thereby. In the seventh they worked their old game of getting hit by the pitcher, and in the eighth they hit McQuillan for one run, making five in all.

Meanwhile the Reds couldn't touch Wiltse for anything that resembled a real chance to win. Ten thousand people saw the game, and while there were about 9,500 heavy hearts when it was all over, the folks had to take off their hats to the clever playing of the New Yorks. In the very first inning for New York Devore lined to Grant. Then Doyle walked and was forced by Snodgrass, who secured second a minute later. Murray walked, and it began to look like trouble, but Merkle fanned.

In the third inning the Giants thought it a good time to start the scoring. Devore singled to centre field. Doyle flied to Bates. Catcher Clark failed to get the ball to second in time to keep Devore from stealing the base. Snodgrass lifted a high foul which struck in Hoblitzel's mitt. So far, so good. Outfielder Murray was hit by a pitched ball; that made two men on bases and two out. Merkle got an easy infield hit, and the bases were chuck full. McGraw ordered his men to wait Pitcher Fromme out. They did. Bridwell walked, scoring Devore, and Devlin walked, scoring Murray. Meyers tried to wait them out, but was caught with two strikes and struck at the third.

The first Cincinnatian to reach third base was Shortstop Esmond in the fifth inning. Mitchell started this inning by being put out, Merkle to Wiltse. Then Esmond sent a neat single to right field. Clarke singled to right, and while Devore was fumbling over the ball Esmond went to third. Here Griffith thought it well to take Pitcher Fromme out of the game and sent McLean to bat for him. McLean did his usual stunt when called upon in a pinch and fanned.

In the fifth Pitcher McQuillan, who had been sent to the mound in this round, got himself in a bad hole when three Giants were on bases and nobody out. Mitchell did not field Meyers's smash to right centre properly and Meyers reached second. Wiltse singled to the infield and Devore walked. Doyle was out to Mitchell, but Meyers stood on third and let his chance go by. Snodgrass forced him at the plate and Murray skied to Bescher.

Two more runs came across for New York in the seventh inning. Merkle started the work by singling to left. However, he got a bit too far off first, and before he could reach safety McQuillan and Hoblitzel had him dead to rights. Bridwell shot a single to centre field. Devlin was hit by a pitched ball and so was Meyers. Pitcher McQuillan let out an awful roar when they were permitted to stick their shoulders up in the air and get hit, but it went just the same. Wiltse could not afford to take so big a risk with his shoulder, so he pop-flied and three Reds stood around looking at the ball without trying to catch it, while Bridwell scored. Devore singled to right field and Devlin scored. Meyers was caught at the plate and Snodgrass could not get the ball past third base, so Devore was forced.

In the eighth inning the Giants made it five. Murray flied out to Bates. Merkle beat out a bunt and was sacrificed to second by Bridwell. Devlin sent a single to centre, and Merkle romped homeward. Meyers flied to Bescher.

Umpire Brennan Attacked with Bottles

ST. LOUIS, June 11.—St. Louis hit Philadelphia's pitchers at opportune moments to-day and won, 6 to 5. Spectators in the left field bleachers threatened to break up the game in the eighth inning, when they hurled bottles at Umpire Brennan, who had called Bliss out at third base. The game was stopped until the police cleaned the field of glass. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Huggins, 2b.	3	0	1	1	6
Smith, ss.	5	1	1	0	2
Ellis, lf.	4	0	0	1	1
K'net'y, 1b.	4	2	2	13	0
Evans, rf.	3	0	1	1	0
Mowrey, 3b.	4	1	3	1	0
Oakes, cf.	4	1	1	3	0
B'nahan, c.	1	0	0	2	0
Steele, p.	3	0	2	0	4
Bliss, c.	1	1	0	5	1
Total	32	6	11	27	14

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Knabe, 2b.	4	1	1	2	2
Paskert, cf.	4	1	2	5	0
Lobert, 3b.	3	1	0	1	1
Magee, lf.	4	2	2	1	1
Luderus, 1b.	3	0	0	7	1
Mayes, rf.	3	0	0	1	0
Doolan, ss.	3	0	0	2	1
Dooin, c.	4	0	0	5	0
H'phreys, p.	0	0	0	0	1
Moore, p.	2	0	0	0	1
Walsh, rf.	1	0	0	0	1
*Moran	0	0	0	0	0
Total	31	5	5	24	9

*Batted for Moore in the ninth inning.

Errors—Smith (2,) Oakes, Bliss.

St. Louis............0 2 1 0 2 1 0 0 ..—6
Philadelphia.........4 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—5

Two-base hits—Mowrey, Konetchy, Evans, Smith, Paskert, Huggins. Three-base hit—Steele. Double plays—Smith, Huggins, and Konetchy; Knabe, Luderus, and Doolan; Steele, Bliss, and Konetchy. Passed balls—Bresnahan, Dooin. Wild pitch—Steele. Stolen bases—Oakes, Magee (2.) Hit by pitched ball—By Moore, Evans; by Steele, Lobert. Bases on balls—Off Steele, 5; off Humphries, 2; off Moore, 3. Struck out—By Steele, 4; by Humphries, 1; by Moore, 3. Hits—Off Humphries, 5 in 2 1-3 innings; off Moore, 6 in 5 2-3 innings. Left on bases—St. Louis, 8; Philadelphia, 5. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Brennan. Time of game—Two hours and twenty-five minutes.

Chicago Swamps Boston Team.

CHICAGO, June 11.—Boston's pitchers were wild to-day and Chicago romped away with an easy game by bunching hits, stealing bases, and taking advantage of all misplays. The score was 20 to 2. Zimmerman made two home runs, each time driving in two men ahead of him. Evers, who had been ill for several weeks, participated in the game for one full inning. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sheck'd, lf.	1	5	1	4	0
Collins, lf.	1	0	0	0	0
Schulte, rf.	3	4	3	0	0
N'dham, rf.	0	0	0	1	0
Archer, 1b.	4	1	1	11	0
Zi'man, 2b.	5	4	4	3	2
Evers, 2b.	1	0	0	0	1
Doyle, 3b.	5	1	2	1	1
Tinker, ss.	4	1	0	1	6
Shean, ss.	0	0	0	0	1
Goode, cf.	3	1	1	1	0
Graham, c.	2	2	2	5	2
Cole, p.	4	1	0	0	1
Richter, p.	0	0	0	0	1
Total	33	20	14	27	15

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sweeney, 2b.	4	0	1	2	3
Tenney, 1b.	4	1	2	9	1
Herzog, ss.	2	0	0	1	0
Miller, rf.	4	0	1	2	0
Ing'ton, 3b.	4	0	0	1	0
Kaiser, lf.	3	0	0	2	0
F'herty, cf.	4	0	1	0	0
Rariden, c.	4	1	0	7	3
Weaver, p.	1	0	0	0	0
F'guson, p.	1	0	1	0	3
Tyler, p.	1	0	0	0	2
McTighe, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*Young	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	2	6	24	12

*Batted for McTigue in the ninth inning.

Errors—Graham, Herzog, Kaiser, Ferguson.

Chicago............3 2 2 2 0 4 7 0 ..—20
Boston.............0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Sheckard, Schulte, Graham, Tenney, Archer. Three-base hit—Schulte. Home runs—Zimmerman (2.) Hits—Off Weaver, 5 in 2 innings; off Ferguson, 5 in 3 innings; off Tyler, 4 in 2 innings; off Cole, 6 in 7 innings; off Richter, 0 in 2 innings; off McTigue, 0 in 1 inning. Sacrifice hits—Archer (2,) Goode, Schulte, Graham. Stolen bases—Zimmerman, Shean, Needham. Left on bases—Chicago, 5; Boston, 7. First base on balls—Off Weaver, 2; off Cole, 3; off Ferguson, 2; off Tyler, 4; off McTigue, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Weaver, Graham; by Tyler, Cole. Struck out—By Weaver, 2; by Cole, 4; by Ferguson, 2; by Tyler, 1; by Richter, 1; by McTigue, 2. Passed ball—Graham. Wild pitch—Cole. Umpires—Messrs. Finneran and Rigler. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 5; Cincinnati, 0.
St. Louis, 6; Philadelphia, 5.
Chicago, 20; Boston, 2.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

No games scheduled.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Providence, 3; Jersey City, 2.
Montreal, 10; Rochester, 3.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
New York	31	18	.633	St. Louis	26	22	.542
Chicago	30	18	.625	Cincinnati	23	27	.460
Philadelphia	30	20	.600	Brooklyn	18	31	.367
Pittsburg	26	22	.542	Boston	12	38	.240

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Detroit	36	15	.706	New York	23	22	.511
Philadelphia	29	17	.630	Cleveland	20	30	.400
Boston	26	21	.553	Washington	17	32	.347
Chicago	23	20	.535	St. Louis	16	33	.327

EASTERN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Rochester	33	13	.717	Montreal	21	23	.477
Toronto	27	19	.587	Jersey City	18	23	.439
Baltimore	27	19	.587	Providence	16	30	.348
Buffalo	21	20	.512	Newark	14	30	.318

Where They Play To-day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Cincinnati.
Brooklyn at Pittsburg.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.
Boston at Chicago.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Cleveland at New York (4 P. M.)
Detroit at Boston.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Washington.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Jersey City at Baltimore.
Newark at Providence.
Buffalo at Toronto.
Rochester at Montreal.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Errors Lose Game for Jersey City in Eleventh Inning.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 11.—In a sharp and desperately contested game at Rocky Point this afternoon, the Providence team, under the management of Jake Atz, handed Jersey City a 3 to 2 defeat after struggling for eleven innings. The game was a pitchers' battle between Sline and Kissinger, the Providence man having the better of it. Although hit harder, he was far steadier. Each twirler received grand support, the only misplays of the game being Abstein's pair of errors in the eleventh that gave the winning run. With Rock on second and two out, he fumbled Gillespie's grounder and then threw the ball to the grand stand. The score:

PROVIDENCE.	AB	R	H	PO	A
An'son, lf.	5	0	0	1	0
Atz, 2b.	2	1	0	3	6
Perry, cf.	5	0	1	1	0
Rock, ss.	3	1	0	2	5
Tarleton, 1b.	5	0	0	17	0
Gil'pie, 3b.	5	1	2	1	2
Pond, rf.	4	0	1	2	0
F'gerald, c.	3	0	0	6	3
Sline, p.	3	0	1	0	6
Total	35	3	5	33	22

JERSEY CITY.	AB	R	H	PO	A
D'n'ger, lf.	5	1	1	2	0
Dolan, 3b.	3	0	1	1	3
Abstein, 1b.	5	0	1	9	3
Get'm'n, cf.	5	1	2	3	0
Wheeler, rf.	4	0	1	3	0
Wells, c.	4	0	1	8	0
Breen, 2b.	4	0	1	2	2
Ful'rt'n, ss.	3	0	1	2	2
Kis'nger, p.	3	0	0	2	2
Total	36	2	9	*32	12

*Two out when the winning run was scored.

Errors—Abstein, (2.)

Providence .....0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—3
Jersey City.....0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

Stolen bases—Gillespie, Dolan, Perry. Two-base hits—Abstein, Perry. Three-base hit—Gillespie. Sacrifice hits—Sline, Dolan, Fullerton, Kissinger. Struck out—By Sline, 2; by Kissinger, 8. Base on balls—Off Sline, 1; off Kissinger, 6. First base on errors—Providence, 1. Left on bases—Providence, 7; Jersey City, 5. Umpires—Messrs. Hart and Pollock. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes.

At Montreal.

R.H.E.
Rochester .....0 0 1 0 0 0 2 0 0—3 8 3
Montreal ....0 0 5 2 1 0 0 2 ..—10 14 4

Battries—Dessau, Wilhelm, and Jacklitsch; Burke and Roth.

Baltimore Downs Chicago Americans.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 11.—The Baltimore Eastern League Club to-day defeated the Chicago Americans in the ninth inning by a base on balls, a stolen base, and a sacrifice fly. Score:

R.H.E.
Baltimore .....2 0 0 0 1 2 0 0 1—6 9 2
Chicago ....1 0 3 0 0 0 0 1 0—5 12 3

Batteries—Atkins, Muth, Gantt, and Byers, Frost; Baker, Lange, and Block, Payne.

State League.

At Albany—Albany, 11; Troy, 0.
At Elmira—Elmira, 5; Binghamton, 3.
At Scranton—Syracuse, 8; Scranton, 4.
At Wilkesbarre—Utica, 7; Wilkesbarre, 6.

Connecticut League.

At Waterbury—Waterbury, 6; New Britain, 1.
At Northampton—Northampton, 3; New Haven, 2.
At Bridgeport—Bridgeport, 5; Holyoke, 2.

American Association.

At St. Paul—St. Paul, 8; Louisville, 3.
At Minneapolis—Columbus, 8; Minneapolis, 5.
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 20; Indianapolis, 1.
At Kansas City—Kansas City, 10; Toledo, 6.

Southern League.

At Chattanooga—Chattanooga, 4; Mobile, 2.
At New Orleans—New Orleans, 10; Atlanta, 4.
At Memphis—Memphis, 4; Nashville, 3.

AMERICAN HORSES AT OLYMPIA SHOW

International Exhibition Opens in London To-day—Officers' Jumping Competitions the Feature.

LONDON, June 11.—An immense amount of interest is being taken in the International Horse Show, which opens at Olympia to-morrow and continues until June 24. Upward of 5,000 entries have been received, and although there are not as many from America as in former years, the presence of American officers in the jumping competitions more than makes up for this deficiency. Judge William H. Moore of New York has sent over forty-two of the most famous show horses from his stables, Paul D. Cravath has entered three jumpers, and Alfred G. Vanderbilt will, as usual, take part in the coaching competitions. Louis and Walter Winans will have entries in almost every class, and as many of their horses were bred in America, their successes will be watched with as much interest in their native country as they are in England.

The high-jumping competitions for officers will be the great attraction of this year's show. The Americans, Major F. S. Foltz, Capt. G. Vidmer, Capt. G. V. Henry, Lieut. G. Johnston, Lieut. E. F. Graham, and Lieut. A. R. Chaffee, arrived last week with their mounts, and have been getting them into condition after the sea voyage. Besides 136 British officers, the Americans will have as competitors officers from the armies of Canada, Germany, Russia, France, Belgium, Sweden, and Norway.

The competition for the King Edward VII. Cup for jumping by international teams is set for June 21, while the competition for the King George V. Cup will be judged June 17. There are other high-jumping performances in which the officers may take part.

The committee of the show, started in a small way a few years ago, decided to make the coronation year show one to be remembered, and to do this are spending $250,000. The decorations of Olympia alone cost $50,000, and $40,000 is being spent on the entertainment of the visiting army officers.

The scheme of decoration is designed to transform the interior of Olympia into an old Tudor village, at one end of which the "Lowther Arms," a replica of the country residence of the Earl of Lonsdale, President of the association, will be conspicuous, while at the opposite end an Elizabethan cottage has been built on the green turf. Around the sides of the building, above the seats, rises a representation of the fronts of a row of Tudor houses. The royal box, last year draped in mourning for King Edward, and which will this year be frequently occupied by members of the royal family, has been most elaborately decorated.

DONLIN SIGNS CONTRACT.

Mike, Heavy Hitter, Is Now on His Way to Join Giants at Cincinnati.

Mike Donlin, the former Captain and outfielder of the Giants, left this city yesterday to join the New York team in Cincinnati. Donlin has been in this city for the past few days to see President John T. Brush of the New York Club. On Saturday Mr. Brush came to terms with his former star batsman. The terms of Donlin's new contract are not given out, but Mr. Brush announced last night that the arrangement entered into was satisfactory to both parties.

Manager McGraw sent Donlin to New York to see Mr. Brush last week when the actor-ball player reported to him in Chicago after his reinstatement by the National Commission. McGraw has been dickering with several clubs for a trade, as he has no place on the team for the player at present. If Donlin does not figure in a trade, he will probably be used as a pinch-hitter and extra fielder. In case he shows his old form at the bat, a place in the Giant outfield may be found for him, although it is known that McGraw thinks pretty well of his present combination of outfielders, Devore, Murray, and Snodgrass.

Yankees Lose Exhibition Game.

Hal Chase and a patch-up team of Yankees lost an exhibition game to Joe McGinnity's Indians in Newark yesterday. The score was 6 to 5. Newark won out in the ninth inning, while Chase was in the box. Hal started to pitch after Brockett and Caldwell had been forced out.

Newark solved the manager's delivery in the last inning and a single, triple, and a sacrifice play pulled the game out of the fire for the locals. The score by innings:

R.H.E.
Newark ....0 3 1 0 0 0 0 0 2—6 11 4
New York......1 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 2—5 11 0

Batteries—Holmes, Boice, and McAllister, McCarthy; Brockett, Caldwell, Chase, and Blair, Sweeney. Umpire—Mr. Murphy.

At Erie.

R.H.E.
Erie...........1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 ..—2 8 2
Brooklyn......1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 8 1

Batteries—Cristall and Warner; Burke, Regan, Miller, and Erwin.

Trotting Sweepstakes at Readville.

BOSTON, Mass., June 11.—With a view to stimulating Futurity promoters to divide their purses between three and four year olds, instead of two and three year olds as now, a sweepstakes for trotting foals of 1907 has been proposed by James Y. Gatcomb, owner of Audubon Boy, 1:59¼, to be contested for at the Grand Circuit meeting at Readville, Mass., the week of Aug. 28-Sept. 2. Gatcomb has entered as the first horse Gay Audubon, 2:24¼, by Audubon Boy. The proposed race is to be in mile heats, best two in three, to harness.

Other Sporting News on Pages 12—13

IMPORTED DOGS WINNERS.

Robert Goelet's Entries Score at Bull Terrier Show Held at Goshen, N. Y.

GOSHEN, N. Y., June 11.—Members of the Bull Terrier Club of America held their fifth annual show yesterday on the infield of the Orange County Driving Park, with many society folk of Tuxedo Park and New York as interested spectators. Nearly twoscore of exhibitors from Canada, New York, New England, and the South vied with each other for the costly prizes, with the result that the trophy division was pretty well split up.

Devotees of the breed asserted that the various entrants were as high class, if not more numerous, than at any show of a previous nature held in America. When the judge had finished his labors it was found that the major portion of the allotments had gone to the entries of Robert Goelet, Alan Northridge, S. Libby, and T. S. Bellin.

Glenmere Channel Queen, a winner of English championship honors and from the kennel of Robert Goelet, carried off the first prizes in the open class and the winners' class for bitches. Another dog of the same entry, Glenmere Goshen, recently imported, caught the judge's eye for a win in the limit class for dogs weighing more than thirty pounds, and again in the class for yearling dogs. Later on, however, in the open class, he had his measure taken by Alan Northridge's Noross Patrician, a champion of the breed.

Burning Daylight, nominated by T. S. Bellin, created quite a furore by winning three firsts, when she gained blues in the puppy class, the novice class, and again in the limit class. She is not one year old, and finished second to Glenmere Channel Queen in the open class, with Robert Goelet's Glenmere Belle and E. C. Huntington's Ukipita Papoose behind her.

Benched in a big tent near the show ring, the various entrants made considerable of a din. One of the animals suffered from the heat, and Amomo, a toy dog belonging to Miss Evelyn Crimmins, sprang at little Elizabeth Shorts, biting her so severely on the wrist that she had to have the wound cauterized.

W. S. Gartner of New York acted as judge, and passed upon twenty classes, to the general satisfaction of every one interested.

GRAND CIRCUIT OPENING.

More Than 200 Trotters and Pacers at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 11.—More than two hundred trotters and pacers from all over the United States and Canada are here in preparation for the four-day opening of the Grand Circuit harness racing season. This is the first time Indianapolis has had Grand Circuit races, and the Indiana Trotting Horse Breeders' Association, under whose auspices the meet is to be held at the Indiana State Fair grounds, is endeavoring to make them a success.

The track, for so early in the season, is in excellent condition. A score or more of horses are on the track all of the time. Penisa Maid and the three trotting colts recently purchased by R. J. Mackenzie of Winnipeg, Manitoba, from M. D. Schutt for $350,000, have been transferred to the Mackenzie Stables at the State fair grounds.

Headed by the veteran Pop Geers, many of the noted drivers of the world will participate in the opening Grand Circuit meet here. Frank Walker of New York will be the starting judge and A. J. Keating, also of New York, will be the presiding judge of the meet.

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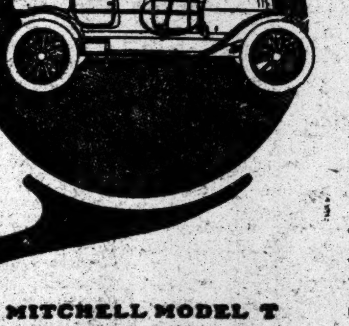

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THE WOOLEN DUTIES.

We have been much besought by well-informed and, of course, perfectly disinterested advisers in the woolen trade to tell the truth about the wool duties, and we have been credited with a desire to tell it. We have that desire, but we shrink from the consequences of such an act. Belief in the goodness of man, particularly of the business man, has been much shaken by all these disclosures about the trusts. If the whole truth were told about Schedule K, faith in the present integrity and future salvation of the men of affairs in this country would be still further upset. So far as we know it, it is a pretty black record, and we profess to know only the mere rudiments of Schedule K's history. Probably the whole truth will never come out. But we are willing to risk an installment now and then. Let the truth be known, even though the woolen duties fall.

One of our esteemed friends in the woolen trade instances a serge suit advertised at $14.75. "Does not this advertisement offer a chance to tell the people the real facts as to what effect the reduction of 5 cents a pound in duty will have on this $14.75 suit—say, four or five pounds at 5 cents?" Surely it would not be worth while to make all this fuss over Schedule K merely to save 25 cents on a serge suit. But are these all the "real facts"?

Mr. UNDERWOOD, in his highly entertaining report from the Committee on Ways and Means submitting the bill to reduce duties on wool and the manufactures thereof, tells the story of another suit of clothes. The material for this suit is a comparatively cheap cloth used for the making of ordinary suits of men's clothing, worn by the great mass of the people. It is known as "an all-worsted fancy fabric from half-blood wool," weighing 9½ ounces to the yard, and 56 to 58 inches wide. The cost at wholesale in England is 77 cents a yard, and the freight to New York is 1 cent a yard. On this fabric there is levied in the Payne act a specific compensatory duty of 44 cents a pound, or 23 cents per yard. This duty is levied under the arrangement between wool-growers and manufacturers entered into years ago, the 44 cents being four times the duty of 11 cents levied on a pound of unwashed wool. In addition there is an ad valorem duty of 50 per cent., or 38 cents a yard, making the total duty of 61 cents a yard, equal to 78 per cent. of the import price. In making a suit of clothes, about 3½ yards of this cloth are used. This makes the tariff tax on such a suit of clothes $2.14. "The price of the corresponding or competing American fabric," says the Underwood report, "is increased by the amount of the duty, as is known to be the case and would be inevitable."

Everybody knows that our tariff duties are levied, not for the enrichment of the manufacturer, but to protect the American laborer. The labor cost of the cloth we have described is about 25 per cent. of the total production cost, the material being 60 per cent., and other charges making up the remaining 15 per cent. The protective duty of 78 per cent., therefore, is more than three times the entire labor cost, which is only 25 per cent. of the total. Goods of this general character are used not only for men's suits, but also for women's wear. Mr. UNDERWOOD estimates that the total annual consumption in this country is not less than 171,200,000 yards. "The tariff tax of 61 cents per yard means, therefore, to say nothing of any increase of tax as it passes down through the hands of the manufacturer, jobber, and retailer, not less than $104,400,000, or, say, $100,000,000 per year paid by the people." Of this great sum the Treasury receives only $15,500,000. The remaining $85,000,000 is taken from the people by the Government in the performance of the Republican pledge guaranteeing "reasonable profits to the American manufacturer."

The American people could take care of the profits of the woolen manufacturers at a much smaller cost. We have shown that if American newspaper publishers were allowed to buy paper free of duty, they could afford to pay the protected manufacturers of print paper an annual sum sufficient to enable them to close their mills altogether and to live in idleness and in luxury thereafter. It would not do to close the woolen mills; the interests of the operatives must be considered. But if the woolen duties were removed the American people could afford to pay to the woolen manufacturers every year a sum equal to their annual profits, and they would save tens of millions of dollars by the bargain.

THE HONDURAN TREATY.

The Hermanos and the Siren, two small steamships fitted out in Southern ports of the United States, may not be bound for Venezuela to take part in a revolutionary scheme of CIPRIANO CASTRO. The evidence against them is not conclusive. The reported disappearance from New Orleans of 2,000 rifles and a party of American "soldiers of fortune," said to have been recently of Col. GARIBALDI's command in Mexico, may have no relation to the cruising of the Hermanos and the Siren in Southern waters. But there are people in New Orleans who believe that an expedition against Venezuela has been fitted out on American soil, and the coincidence of a reported Venezuela concession of great value to certain unidentified American capitalists is worth noting. Grave suspicion is justified in this case. The successful Honduran expedition of the Hornet is fresh in memory.

The new treaty of the United States Government with Honduras will be favorably reported in the Senate by the Committee on Foreign Relations. The provisions of the treaty are unobjectionable. A loan of $10,000,000 is to be made by New York bankers for the liquidation of the Honduran debt, to be secured by a lien on customs receipts. Our Government does not guarantee the loan, but is to sanction the appointment of a collector of customs who will act in behalf of the American financiers. The object of this treaty, as of the existing one with Santo Domingo and the one now pending with Nicaragua, is to assist the Central Americans in self-government, to help them to put their houses in order, and to conduct their public business in the future economically and with profit.

The opposition strongly developed in the Senate to the ratification of this treaty, however, is not unreasonable. The whole question of what is called by a member of the Foreign Relations Committee "the Latin-American muddle" is involved. The part played by our Government in the recent Honduras affair and the Nicaragua revolution has not received the approval of the country. A factitious peace has been established in those two republics by questionable means. The idea of Democratic Senators that what they call "the policy of interference" should be abandoned is another matter. It seems that the United States might safely aid Latin-American Governments to restore order and place their finances in a sound condition without actual interference. The Honduran treaty does not suggest interference. But the policy pursued in both Nicaragua and Honduras was clearly open to criticism, and the ease with which Latin-American revolutions are fomented, provisioned, and armed on American soil is regrettable. This can be stopped, and it must be stopped before our relations with the still unsettled republics of Central and South America can be placed on a sound and safe basis.

THE RECIPROCITY OBJECT LESSON.

The methods used in obstructing reciprocity with Canada are worth attention for reasons other than those associated with reciprocity itself. They illustrate all that is worst in every attempt to reform the tariff on its merits. There has been an excess of ease in recent revisions of the tariff upward, but all attempts to revise it downward have been obstructed as reciprocity is now obstructed. The Senate committee acts as though desirous to justify the assertion that it was appointed to defeat reciprocity. There is no pretense of judicial procedure. The witnesses for reciprocity are heckled and browbeaten as though they were presumptuous in assailing vested interests. And the witnesses against reciprocity are treated with deference and respect in spite of their partisanship and the exposure of the worthlessness of the facts which they allege in support of their positions.

Even worse is the manner in which the votes against the measure are marshaled into a strength which they are not entitled to. If the advantages of confirming the agreement are compared with the advantages of defeating it in tenderness to Senator LODGE's fishermen constituents the disproportion is ludicrous, and is heightened by the fact that the Gloucester fishermen notoriously derive an advantage by evading the tariff on fish. In like manner Senator ROOT seeks a selfish advantage for the Paper Trust at the expense of the consumers of paper. And Senator NELSON wants something special for the farmers, although they are not exactly paupers. The sum of these special interests makes up a composite vote which is neither Republican nor Democratic, nor for or against reciprocity, but is a unit in protecting special privilege against National interests. It is idle to prolong an inquiry of this sort, or any debate on the result of the inquiry. Information is not what is wanted. Each side has its own, and cares nothing for the information of the other side. The vote is the only thing that anybody cares about, and there is a lack of conscience as to how the vote is obtained. Senators of discordant views are demonstrating that they know how to act together in disregard of their differences. They are agreeing with each other at the country's expense.

There are multiplying signs that at last this method of addition of votes for division of tariff plunder is too well understood for success. That it can assume any appearance of success is due to the fact that nobody is very much interested in his divisible share of the immense aggregated benefits of the entire country through this installment on account of a larger measure of freer trade. But these smaller individual benefits are focused to large interests in the case of the trusts. It is worth their while to stir about, and to engage counsel, and to circularize the country, and otherwise conduct such a campaign as is not practicable for the individual consumer. The campaign against reciprocity is simply sordid, and is irritating enough to insure that the defeat of reciprocity—if it can be imagined—will be but the beginning of a larger campaign. It is the President's good fortune that he is playing better politics than those who would have had him pursue a different course. There are as many campaigns in reforming the tariff downward through reciprocity or otherwise as there have been campaigns in reforming it upward in defiance of the popular mandate. And the President has made this issue his own. It is not to be assumed that he is yet, or can be, defeated in this opening skirmish. If he should be, the campaign is only opened, not settled.

YALE'S ANCIENT BRANDY.

The mere survival of a bottle of brandy at Yale College for 95 years excites no wonder. Brandy is useful, in universities, only in case of sickness, and this bottle escaped the doctors. It is lamentable, however, to learn that this bottle, originally owned by EDWARD BULL, class of 1816, reposed from 1823 to 1890 in a pillar of the college chapel. Subtle evil lurking in the dangerous spirit may have influenced the life of many a Yale man. The identity of the student who helped himself to that bottle 88 years ago and hid it overnight in the unfinished pillar has been lost. The use to which he intended to devote its pernicious contents is now only conjectural. But next day the pillar was sealed up by unimaginative and strangely careless masons, and there the bottle of wrath remained hidden while generations of unconscious students attended morning prayers at its very side and went out into the world ignorant of the baleful presence, the imprisoned instrument of SATAN, which had been the mute companion of their most nearly perfect moments.

After the demolition of the old chapel twenty-one years ago the bottle, as treasure-trove, passed into the possession of Superintendent HOTCHKISS, who bequeathed it to Prof. BREWER, who in turn willed it to the university. The forbearance of the Superintendent and the Professor was doubtless admirable. But what can a university do with a bottle of brandy? It would be a mistake to let it survive longer as a fetich. It should be destroyed at once. We have been given to understand, by unregenerate acquaintances, that there are twenty-four ponies in a bottle of brandy. If this liquor was of sound vintage it must be pretty good stuff now.

THE TRAFFIC SMOKE NUISANCE.

Police Commissioner WALDO is ex officio a member of the Board of Health. He and Commissioner LEDERLE, who is its President, ought to get their heads together in devising a plan to enforce the automobile smoke nuisance provision of the Sanitary Code without crippling the forces of the Health Department. The Code forbids the issue of "dense clouds" of smoke from motor vehicles. The Traffic Squad police are placed where they can see such violations. Let them make the arrests, so that Commissioner LEDERLE's slim force of seventy men may be used in enforcing the complex and multifarious rules of health needed and prescribed in this community.

The Magistrates are doing their part. Of 2,311 chauffeurs arrested for this nuisance since Oct. 1 last only 89 were discharged by the Magistrates. But other and urgent duties had to be neglected while the sanitary squad chased the chauffeurs. The automobile smoke nuisance is a matter incidental to the traffic control of the streets. Why not place the responsibility for its abatement upon the traffic policemen?

PSYCHOLOGY AND TRADE MARKS.

When trade marks are alleged to be infringed, the cases are made difficult by the nature of the evidence. Just what is an "unwary person" only the psychologist can determine. Prof. HUGO MUENSTERBERG, who has applied his mind to this question, informs THE TIMES that he will eventually have something to say from the records of his experimental laboratory at Harvard, where his assistant, Mr. FOOTE, is working upon sets of labels and their imitations, supplied by Mr. EDWARD S. ROGERS, a lawyer of Chicago.

In the Michigan Law Review Mr. ROGERS recently quoted the British Lord Ordinary's definition of infringement of trade marks, when "they are liable to be mistaken by ordinary purchasers, not applying their minds very closely to the matter, for the goods of the trader who is the proprietor of the mark." The purchaser is not the acute, practiced, attentive, and knowing purchaser; in the test cases he is, or should be, the normal, every-day purchaser, unwary because he has no opportunity to compare the imitated labels or brands with their originals. Some courts have said that he "has a right to be careless," since the warning to be careful is craftily withheld by the seller of the deceptive goods.

So much for the theory of the law. But when a case comes to trial the marks are brought together for comparison by the Judge, who is thus accorded the privilege denied to the "unwary purchaser," and his comparison is aided by able and discriminating counsel. By every suggestion the difference between the marks alleged to be infringements and the proprietary marks is accentuated. Unconsciously the Judge projects his enlightened mentality upon that of the "unwary purchaser," until that being is metamorphosed into what Mr. KIPLING would call a creature of infinite resources and sagacity. Mr. ROGERS quotes from opinions which seem to show conclusively that "courts cannot help endowing the unwary purchaser with a part of their own intellectuality, and regard with impatience evidence which seeks to credit him with less."

Moreover, it is hard to get witnesses to testify that, in a given condition of bargaining, they would be deceived by resemblances alleged to have deceived unwary purchasers. Of course, the testimony of those who have been misled is valuable, but even they are liable to be set down by the court as extraordinarily foolish persons, devoid of common sense. Yet, according to Prof. MUENSTERBERG, the "unwary purchaser" is capable of strict definition. His powers of observation, perception, and memory at the moment when he is taken unawares are subject to experiment. The results of the Professor's experimental work may prove humiliating to the average man and astonishing to the Judges, but they should be very useful, indeed, in the judicial settlement of the baffling cases of infringement.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Soldiering Loses Attractiveness. Considering that in the practically unanimous opinion of foreign experts as well as our own, West Point ranks in all ways with the world's best military schools and in some ways surpasses all of them, the fact that this year forty opportunities to enter it have failed to bring forward a single candidate for appointment is one necessarily of large meaning. Just what the meaning is nobody seems to know, though various explanations are offered.

It is said, for instance, that the entrance examinations are too difficult, and the course of study and discipline is too rigorous; that while the army as a career frees life of many of its uncertainties and anxieties, it abolishes all hope of getting rich; that while we are sufficiently pugnacious both as individuals and as a Nation, as neither are we essentially military. All these reasons and others like them do not, even when put together, make clear why, in a country where appreciation of educational advantages is almost universal, there is not greater eagerness to utilize a chance to get, without cost and at the same time with no slightest taint of charity, an education admittedly as practical as it is thorough and admittedly as good for the mind as for the body.

The purpose of West Point is to make soldiers, and in that it has been and is eminently successful, but—and this fact has pertinence to current discussions of war—the West Pointer is no narrow specialist, helpless and useless outside of his own profession. Civil life has many places for him, and only too often he is tempted by the offer of big salaries to forget that his training is a debt—a debt which resignation before a certain amount of service has been rendered repudiates. Like any other factory, West Point itself suffers when, as a plant, it is not run at full capacity. Not to do so makes manufacture unduly expensive—an operation economically unsound.

Of course it would be absurd to say that more boys "ought" to enter West Point. That more do not must be the result of something wrong with the school or of some deep-lying change in the public which supports it—two theories which are in reality one. The idea that definite and conscious anti-militarism has anything to do with the scarcity of applicants for cadetships is only a hopeful illusion of those who entertain it. The great mass of the people are as militant as they ever were, but possibly their fighting instinct has turned or is turning in new directions.

Information for the Charitable. A New York woman who recently had an impulse to "do something" for a person about whose real condition and needs her knowledge was but slight, asked a man who with reason considered himself something more than ordinarily well informed about municipal methods and institutions, how she could make sure that her giving would not do more harm than good. He told her to bring the "case" to the attention of the Charity Organization Society and act on the results of the investigation it would make. When she said she didn't know just how to do this, he offered to do it for her, only to find that he didn't know how to do it himself. After a lot of telephoning and some correspondence he secured authoritative information as to the procedure most likely in such cases to prove simplest and best, and as this will be of use to many people, it is set down here:

A telephone message or letter, stating the name, address, and circumstances of the needy family or person, sent to the Central Office of the Charity Organization Society, 105 East Twenty-second Street, will at once be communicated to the appropriate district office and a visitor will then be promptly sent to the home of the family or person concerned. This is in most instances the most desirable method. It is not, of course, practicable in the case of homeless persons. They should be directed to the Joint Application Bureau, first floor, 105 East Twenty-second Street, which is open from 9 o'clock in the morning to midnight every day in the year.

If the applicant is the member of a family in residence, he may be directed to call at the nearest district office of the society. The names, addresses, and telephone numbers of these offices are as follows:

Central, 105 East 22d St.	Gramercy	4066
Greenwich, 28 Morton St.	Spring	5215
Corlears, [illegible] Bowery	Spring	5348
Chelsea, 400 West 23d St.	Chelsea	1023
Gramercy, 105 East 22d St.	Gramercy	4066
Clinton, 261 West 52d St.	Columbus	850
Hudson, 1,974 Broadway	Columbus	3253
Kips Bay, 208 East 50th St.	Plaza	4079
Riverside, 118 Lawrence St.	Morningside	1303
Yorkville, 220 East 79th St.	Lenox	510
Harlem, 74 East 125th St.	Harlem	793
Bronx, 444 East 147th St.	Melrose	156

A prompt report of the circumstances of the family concerned and of the relief afforded will be sent when desired by the person bringing the instance of need to the attention of the society.

The Woman With the Hatchet. Whether or not Mrs. CARRIE NATION was insane is a question the answer to which depends upon the involved question, What is insanity? To call her an out-and-out lunatic was easy, especially for those whose business or acts set her agile tongue to wagging in fierce denunciation or excited her to acts of destructive violence. Sure as these victims were of her mental condition, however, they never managed to get her shut up in an asylum, though they tried to do so more than once. It was only as a lawbreaker that they ever succeeded in bringing about her incarceration. This they did often, but only for brief periods and with an irritating consciousness that thus they helped rather than hindered her campaign and directed toward her more of public sympathy than of indignation.

Abnormal the woman certainly was, but so is every one of us to some degree, and when the liquor traffic is concerned it is hard to fix a point on one side of which lies reasonable dislike, on the other mad hatred. Whether Mrs. NATION accomplished much, or even anything, toward decreasing the use of intoxicants can safely be doubted, but not safely denied, and anyhow failure is no characteristic of insanity. There be those who think she really did count for something in arousing the new appreciation of alcohol as an economic and social danger. Her method was utterly unscientific; it was not on that account necessarily ineffective.

In all she did there was a certain shrewdness, and even her wildest tirades had a solid foundation of fact and truth. She made herself ridiculous and notorious, but just possibly that reflects more upon us than upon her. There is not much excuse to doubt that she sincerely wanted to help and better the world—that she did what she could, all she could, in the circumstances the only things she could, toward the accomplishment of that high end.

Therefore, let's leave it to the alienists to call her crazy. They will do it, every one of them, and be right from their point of view. The rest of us can well be content to remember her courage, the excellence of her intentions, the fervor with which she served the right as she saw it. There are worse women in the world than CARRIE NATION was and worse men—several of them.

BUSINESS MEN VICTIMS.

Believes Those of Small Means Are Preyed on by Loan Sharks.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In one case, which came under my own personal observation, a young man, having a well established cloak and suit business near Fifth Avenue, New York City, was compelled to go to "loan sharks" for money to tide him over a period of depression in his line of trade, caused by the woman cloakmakers' strike, and the tie-up of his filled orders last Winter, through the express drivers' strike.

He put, as he asserts, as much as $8,000 in good fresh book accounts against regular and responsible customers into the hands of one of these loan companies here in New York. He received a small cash advance on account of same. A sudden call made upon him for a few hundred dollars found this manufacturer with all his accounts assigned and nothing in hand with which to finance a loan. He was, accordingly, forced into bankruptcy at the instigation of three or four small creditors.

The loaners, being now in possession of all the bankrupt's book accounts, claim that little, if anything, of the $8,000 in assigned accounts will ever become available for the payment of his honest creditors' claims, after their fees and expenses are deducted.

How many other small manufacturers have fed the maws of the sharks? LEX.

New York, June 10, 1911.

One Cause of Water Waste.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In reference to the crusade against waste of water it would be well to consider that one of the chief sources of waste is the defective water supply which exists in 90 per cent. of the private houses and old-fashioned apartment houses in this city. The hot water system in these old houses is not installed with a circulation pipe which keeps the hot water in the system circulating constantly, so that hot water will run as soon as the faucet is turned on. In the old-fashioned houses it is necessary to run off the cold water for several minutes before hot water will begin to flow.

The loss of water through waste in this way is difficult to compute, but it must be enormous. One of the reasons why property owners will not go to the expense of making the hot water systems up to date is that these private houses are not metered and pay a fixed annual rate. The city should put in meters in all such buildings unless the owners change the water supply system.

New York, June 10, 1911. F. C. ZOBEL.

The Gittins Racing Bills.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The fact that the Senate Committee on Codes yesterday reported the Gittins bills to re-establish race track gambling, though the majority individual members of the committee are known to be opposed to the bills, should arouse the public as to the danger of the proposed legislation. For evidently some political power stronger than the individual members of the committee directed them to report them. The real danger of these bills is that by omitting from the law which forbids keeping "gaming and betting establishments" the words "any enclosure or place" they permit gambling of all kinds in any open air place anywhere in the State.

Section 973 of the penal law now expressly provides that no owner or agent of any "enclosure or place" shall be guilty of a crime unless he "knowingly lets or permits the same" to be used for gambling.

I have it upon undoubted authority of a man who saw it, that one of the Republican leaders of the Senate was seeking votes from Republican Senators for the Gittins bills.

If the public is too much occupied with other things to express itself once more vigorously to their Senators against race track gambling it may see a Legislature which represents two bosses, and not the people repeal the laws against gambling, which have reduced thefts, embezzlements, and suicides, and have restored many gamblers to honest employment, and have given wives and children a steady income, which formerly was denied them.

The proposed bills permit gambling of all kinds, so long as it is not done in any "room, shed, tent, tenement, booth, building, float or vessel." The danger of this pernicious legislation makes still clearer the need of direct nomination so as to have a Legislature which represents not the bosses, but the people.

WILLIAM SHEAFE CHASE.
New York, June 9, 1911.

A Good Job for a Printer.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You have recently published the Standard Oil and Tobacco decisions and various valuable comments. Will you for the benefit of your readers and the public generally publish these decisions and comments in pamphlet form at, say, 10 cents a copy? The inter-State commerce clause and all pertaining thereto, are, I believe, to be our most important subject politically and economically, and these two cases furnish a good basis for such study. I believe the press can do great good in presenting for sale to the public in pamphlet form, for study and reference, these important matters as they from time to time are published in their papers.

J. C. FOWLER.
Syracuse, N. Y., June 7, 1911.

WILL PASS LONDON IN 1916.

Largest New York Will Then Number More Than 7,600,000.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Receipt from Washington two days ago of a bulletin containing the detail of the population of the State of New Jersey, whose tabulation was completed last night, permits me to give to your readers exact information as to the size of Largest New York in 1910, the difference between the size of Largest London and Largest New York on Jan. 1, 1911, and a prophecy of the date when Largest New York will exceed Largest London in size.

Largest New York means in this article what it has meant since 1906 in the work of the Population Research Bureau of the New York Federation of Churches, viz., a territory whose centre is at the City Hall and whose circumference reaches Tottenville, S. I., a radius of nineteen and a quarter miles.

I have at various times been asked why I do not use a twenty-mile circle in computing the population of Largest New York. The answer is that, in comparing Largest New York and Largest London, the advantage of area is on the side of New York, and that a twenty-mile radius would reduce the fairness of comparisons of population. Within the circle of Largest New York, with the nineteen-mile radius, there are 560,958 acres, while the acreage of Largest London is 443,419 acres. From the New York area should be deducted, however, all swamp land and land under water. Within the city limits this amounts to about 20,000 acres, and in New Jersey to perhaps twice as much more, so that in the end the livable area of Largest New York is probably only about 40,000 acres greater than the livable area of Largest London.

Between June 7, 1914, and Jan. 18, 1916, the population of Largest New York will pass the population of Largest London.

The following figures are the basis of this prediction:

POPULATION OF LARGEST NEW YORK IN

	1910.	1900.	1890.
New Jersey	1,543,003	1,067,225	744,384
Westchester and Nassau	191,292	109,394	75,868
Total	1,734,295	1,176,619	820,252
Greater New York	4,766,883	3,437,202	2,507,414
Largest New York	6,501,178	4,613,821	3,327,666

Metropolitan Police District, London, Jan. 1, 1911, had 7,252,963 people. Largest New York, Jan. 1, 1911, on the basis of growth from 1900 to 1910, must have been 167,890 larger than Largest New York, April 15, 1910, making the population of Largest New York on the same date as the recent census of London, viz., Jan. 1, 1911, 6,669,068, or only 583,895 less.

Largest London's recent growth has been at the rate of 67,156 per annum. Largest New York's annual growth from 1910 to 1920, in terms of maximum and minimum, will be as follows:

	Maximum.	Minimum.
In Greater New York	161,124	127,051
In the suburbs	75,898	55,767
	237,022	182,818

In a period ranging from 3.43 years to 5.04 years, from Jan. 1, 1911, Largest New York will outstrip Largest London in size.

As early as the year 1902 I pointed out that Largest New York would exceed Largest London, in all likelihood, by the year 1920, but the State censuses of New York and New Jersey in the year 1915 are as likely to register that result as the Federal census of 1920, granted that immigration continues its inflow as in recent years, and that the completion of the enlarged Erie Canal in 1914 is properly prepared for by the Port of New York.

The New York Federation of Churches has prepared these figures to the end that the church policy of New York may be aggressive, intelligent, and efficient. Co-operation in ascertaining the facts is the first step toward efficiency, and co-operation in meeting the needs is certain to follow.

WALTER LAIDLAW.
Executive Secretary, the Federation of Churches and Christian Organizations in New York City.
New York, June 9, 1911.

CROSSTOWN TRANSIT PROBLEM.

Metropolitan Opposes Connecting Link and Service Commission Is Apathetic.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of June 9, a letter is published asking why the east and west sides are separated by lack of transit facilities. The case is almost hopeless, owing to the indifference of the receivers of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company to any new extensions, or any other additions to their facilities.

The residents on West Eighty-sixth Street will not give their consents for a surface line, but it is possible to carry the crosstown line on the Eighty-fifth Street road by means of a subway from the present terminus at Eighty-fifth Street and Central Park West to the Broadway Subway at Eighty-sixth Street, at a cost of $500,000, or perhaps less, as it is intended for the present surface cars on the Eighty-fifth Street crosstown line to enter by an incline, as is done in Boston on Boylston Street.

If this were done a safe and quick transit would be given for the needs of 600,000 or 700,000 people. The Public Service Commissioners, while fully recognizing this great necessity, are apathetic, because, no doubt, all of their energies are being used up on the greater transit problem. The Metropolitan Street Railway Company is the dog in the manger, their franchise through the Eighty-fifth Street Park road is not a permanent one, as they are permitted to run the cars on sufferance by the Park authorities only; however, as they occupy the road no other line or company could take possession and run cars across the city from river to river. It is to be hoped that when the Metropolitan Street Railway Company passes into the hands of its legitimate owners something may be done.

E. L. MEIERHOF.
New York, June 10, 1911.

A Voice from the Bronx.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You remark editorially that few would ride from the Bronx to Coney Island even if the subway was built.

It is doubtful if the Interborough could get cars enough to accommodate the crowd that would take this ride.

The entire Bronx would disport itself at Coney, if for no other reason than the pleasure its citizens would derive in flying through Brooklyn without stopping.

The editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES must imagine the Bronx people enjoy paying an extra fare every time they want to get a breath of ocean air. They don't. Peg that. H. R.

New York, June 10, 1911.

Thrust Under Elevated Train.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I beg to refer to your headline on the front page, June 9, "Thrust Under Train by Platform Jam," which gives an account of the killing of a certain John Brennan, who was pushed from the edge of the elevated platform and was crushed beneath the on-coming train.

This is a common incident in New York, owing to unguarded platforms on both elevated and Subway lines. Under the present dangerous conditions, it is the natural thing when the platform is crowded, and platforms are crowded every day. It would seem to me that this matter merits an order from the Public Service Commission.

DAVID MOFFAT MYERS.
New York, June 9, 1911.

The Hucksters in Harlem.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why do hucksters and old clothes men make Harlem their happy hunting grounds, and render the air hideous with their "I cash clothes" and "Strawberries, strawberries," "I cash clothes"? Is it not against the law? A good dose of some narcotic might soften their voices. S. C. C.

New York, June 10, 1911.

PORT'S QUARANTINE.

Reasons That New York Harbor Should Come Under Federal Authorities.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It seems a little curious that, in the discussion regarding the reappointment of Dr. Doty as Health Officer of the port or the appointment of a successor, no one should have commented upon the fact that it is only through the survival of an obsolete custom that New York exercises any quarantine functions at all. Maritime quarantine is a matter for Federal control, and it has been so recognized by practically every State in this country which boasts of a port of entry. Even at the Ports of Boston and New York, where, unaccountably, local quarantine stations have not yet been given up, it is the Federal quarantine laws which are enforced and Federal health authorities inspect the stations and equipment and exercise supervision.

This aspect was hinted at in "Topics of the Times" a little while ago when it was pointed out that interests far wider than those of this city or of this State were concerned with the appointment of Health Officer of the port. The quarantine of the Port of New York is, indeed, a matter of National interest, and that is why it should be operated by the United States Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, like those of the other large ports of this country, as well as about forty smaller ones, which hold, some of them, a greater menace to the public health than ports which count their tonnage by hundreds of thousands. Only a fourth of the immigrants who pass in at this gateway are destined to this State, the rest scatter to the most distant parts of the "hinterland," bearing with them, as you have pointed out, the seeds of what diseases they may have had upon their arrival. Only a little more than one-half come to New York at all, for the ships of five great immigrant-carrying lines dock at Hoboken, and their passengers are inspected by New York quarantine authorities by special arrangement with the State of New Jersey.

It is to be hoped that the present difficulty will be settled satisfactorily and to the best interests of the State and the country, but it should not be forgotten that it will have to be settled all over again in four years' time and it is conceivable that at the end of some quadrennial period it will not be settled right. If the quarantine at this port were transferred to the United States Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, as nearly all the important ports of this country have been, even in localities where the "shot-gun quarantine" used to be the popular ideal, this source of anxiety would be removed for good. Trained medical officers who have gained their familiarity with quarantinable diseases during long service in the infected ports of the world would relieve each other when their tours of duty ended as quietly as the officers commanding the forts which guard the Narrows change their stations, and we should need to have as little concern as to their fitness.

Officers of the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service are detailed for the medical inspection of immigrants at Ellis Island, and, at that second line of quarantine defense, where immigrants are examined a few hours after they have passed the inspection of the State quarantine authorities, it happens not infrequently that cases of smallpox, typhus fever, and other quarantinable diseases which have escaped notice are detected. The same medical officers operate the National quarantine service for the whole Gulf and Pacific Coasts, the Philippine Islands, Hawaii, and Porto Rico, and one of them is stationed at every infected foreign port with which this country has commerce, from the yellow fever ports of Central America to the plague-ridden cities of the East.

The Federal quarantine laws provide that the Surgeon General of the United States Public Health and Marine Hospital Service may assume the quarantine functions and take over the stations now operated by State or local authorities upon the request of the Legislature or other body having jurisdiction, and the Federal Government will pay for the property taken.

If a way out of any perplexities which may exist at the present time is sought or if it is desired to provide against the possibility that at some future time the efficiency of the quarantine defense of this port will be threatened, New York has but to give up the archaic practice of running a quarantine station of its own and turn over this function to the Federal Government—where it belongs. THE TIMES favors a Federal department of health, and it should not be averse to placing under the present Federal health organization the functions which properly belong to it.

PHYSICIAN.
Clifton, S. I., June 10, 1911.

NOISY MOTOR VEHICLES.

The Horns and Muffler "Cut-Outs" Are Too Distracting.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I believe that no one, nowadays, even of complainants in the hospitals, underestimates the value of motor vehicles or doubts that "they have come to stay." But I also believe that their vast and ever-increasing number renders necessary some regulation of their modes of signaling, both by means of horns and of the muffler "cut-out."

Of course, there are many who do not admit that automobiles are entitled to right of way, and who do not concede to them any greater privilege in this regard than those allowed to horse drawn vehicles. They claim that there is no reason why carriages drawn by spirited horses should not sound a warning signal to clear the way, if automobiles are permitted to do so, and that even pedestrians wishing to walk or run rapidly are just as fairly entitled to use some noisy device in order to have an unobstructed path. These opponents of a pre-eminent right of motor traffic maintain stoutly that were all warning devices removed from automobiles, thus compelling them to slow up slightly at crossings, (as do all other vehicles,) the loss of time thus occasioned would not amount even to one minute a mile; and that this trifling loss of time to motorists would be more than offset by the tremendous relief experienced, not only by pedestrians, who are now confused and terrorized by the constant shrilling of automobile signals, but also by countless others who are disturbed by day, and distressed by night, on account of the deafening blasts sounded by chauffeurs desirous of obtaining a madder speed license. More important still, they state, is the fact that the killing and maiming by automobiles, now so frequent an occurrence in our streets, would be reduced to a minimum if chauffeurs, not relying on the imperative demands of their warning apparatus, were compelled to exercise a reasonable amount of caution. In this connection I might say that one of the largest hospitals in New York City, the Presbyterian, has practically abandoned the use of its ambulance signals, having discovered that it is both safer and better to rely on skill and caution than on noisy demands for right of way.

But even admitting that automobiles, in common with fire engines and ambulances, (which, however, are only summoned in cases of dire need,) are entitled to announce their approach, it is evident that there should be a well-fixed proportion between the intensity of the signal and the distance over which it must carry. As to the latter, it seems as if half a city block would be amply sufficient and that a signal which, even under the most adverse traffic conditions, could be heard for that distance would be loud enough for use on any automobile.

If our police officers could only be instructed to take at night the numbers of autos using the open muffler or emitting strident shrieks, it might be possible to have the matter acted upon by our Commissioner of Health, who has jurisdiction over disturbances affecting health if they occur during the night and up to 5 o'clock in the morning, but whose beneficent activities are hampered owing to the extremely limited number of his sanitary police.

MRS. ISAAC L. RICE,
President Society for the Suppression of Unnecessary Noise of New York.
London, May 28, 1911.

Holidays on Mondays.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Don't you think it would be a sensible thing for the people if Memorial Day were made a legal holiday, to be celebrated the last Monday in May, and Independence Day the first Monday in July? It would give many people a chance to get away for a few days.

In England they always have a Monday "bank holiday" for the benefit of the majority of workers. I think the newspapers are so powerful they could accomplish this innovation easily. A READER.

New York, June 9, 1911.

BERNHARDT EARNED $1,000,000 ON TOUR

Manager Reports a Wonderfully Successful Engagement Covering 103 American Cities.

GAVE 285 PERFORMANCES

Preparations Under Way Here to Welcome the Famous Actress—Reception at Players' Club.

The advance guard of Mme. Sarah Bernhardt has got back to town, after leading the famous French actress over the greater part of the United States and Canada. Yesterday some of the arrangements for her reception here next week were completed. Of the formal receptions, of which there probably will be many, one of the most elaborate will be given at the Players' Club on Tuesday afternoon, June 20, at which Mme. Bernhardt will meet the members of the club. The invitation was extended by John Drew, as President, and Mme. Bernhardt, through her manager, has accepted.

Bernhardt's tour this year has been remarkable even for her, according to those who have come ahead. She opened her American season in Chicago on Oct. 28, and will end in New York on June 21, when she will sail for France. She then will have covered about 25,000 miles and will have played 285 performances in 238 days, appearing in 103 different American cities. William F. Connor, her manager, said last night that the gross receipts of the tour would be nearly $1,000,000.

"She has shown herself even more wonderful than ever before," said one of the advance guard last night. "She has been indefatigable during the whole tour. She has not only played almost continuously, but has taken time and energy to go on excursions, visit the steel works at Homestead, Penn., for example, an outing that kept her up all night; go sleighing on the St. Lawrence at Montreal with the thermometer at 23 degrees below zero; visit the military camp at San Antonio, and pay a call at Juarez just before the Mexican city was attacked by the revolutionists.

"At New Orleans she went on an alligator hunt immediately after the evening performance, and did not get any sleep until after the performance the next day.

"She began her tour in Chicago by presenting ten different plays on ten successive nights, including her first performance of 'Madame X.' During her four weeks' engagement in New York she gave 37 performances, 8 on the road between New York and Boston, 20 in Boston, 11 in Montreal in one week, 10 more the next week in Philadelphia, and only lately in San Francisco she gave 10 in one week, including her first appearance in 'Sister Beatrice' at night and her playing of 'Phedre' at the Greek Theatre in Berkeley the following afternoon.

"Besides the artistic and financial side of her tour, the social side has been even more successful. In New York Mme. Nordica gave a reception in her honor, in Philadelphia she was welcomed by the Art Club, and in Washington at a reception by the National Press Club M. Jusserand, the French Ambassador, and Mme. Jusserand presented her to the guests. It was at this reception that she told of being in Panama with Count de Lesseps's party to celebrate the turning of the first sod for the construction of the canal, and how she was planning to be there again in 1915 for the opening of the waterway.

"Bernhardt, remember, is 67 years old, but those of us who have been with her on this tour have found her as young as any of us. Her spirit is indomitable, and she can stand more fatigue than the most of us. Of her 285 performances, 112 of them were in one-night stands, and her journey included long and tiresome jumps that should have wearied any one.

"Her final engagement in New York is for three days at the Globe Theatre, beginning on June 19. She will present 'Sister Beatrice,' 'Jean Marie,' and at least two other plays, and may agree to appear in 'Everywoman.' Henry W. Savage has offered his production and company in that play if she will agree to appear."

WHITE HOUSE DANCE JUNE 19.

Silver Wedding Anniversary of President and Mrs. Taft.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The President and Mrs. Taft sent out the invitations to-day for a dance at the White House on June 19 at 9 o'clock in celebration of their silver wedding anniversary. Miss Helen Taft, who is in Cincinnati; Mr. Robert Taft, who is at Harvard, and Charlie Taft, will all be in Washington for the occasion. There will also be a number of house guests at the White House for the day.

The German Ambassador left Washington yesterday for Chicago, where he will visit Mr. and Mrs. Hobart Chatfield Taylor at their estate in Lake Forest. He will go further West, and in July will sail for Europe to join the Countess von Bernstorff. The members of the embassy staff will leave Washington to-morrow to establish the Summer embassy at Manchester, Mass.

The Assistant Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Beekman Winthrop are spending a few days in New York. Mr. Winthrop will return to-morrow, and Mrs. Winthrop will remain until next Sunday.

The United States Treasurer, Mr. Lee McClung, is out of town for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Wayne Parker have closed their house, 1,723 Rhode Island Avenue, and have gone to their country place, Hutton Park, near Orange, N. J., to oversee some alterations. The Misses Parker are at Dublin, N. H., where Mr. and Mrs. Parker have taken a cottage for the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Glover entertained at a luncheon of young people today at their place, Westover, for their son, C. C. Glover, Jr.

Lieut. Commander Cleland Davis entertained at a luncheon at the Chevy Chase Club to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. Larz Anderson, who left Washington last week for their place at Brookline, Mass., are entertaining a week-end house party in celebration of their wedding anniversary. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson were married on June 10, 1908.

Mrs. Frederick Wesson has gone to the Adirondacks, where she will be the guest of Mrs. Frederick Ward of Broad Albin, N. Y., until the end of July.

SOCIAL LIFE AT HOT SPRINGS.

Campfire on Flag Rock Proves Entertaining to Horseback Party.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., June 11.—Flag Rock, the highest point in this part of the Alleghany Mountains, was the scene of a moonlight campfire party last night. Several young men from the Homestead rode up on horseback. They built a huge campfire and broiled chickens on the embers. Dr. Robert F. Williams, a professor of the University of Virginia, entertained the party with stories of foreign travel. In the party were D. L. A. Bragg, D. W. Fletcher, F. H. Delker, W. J. Kean, Eugene Perry, and Shannon L. Meany.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Thorne of New Orleans, who were married last Thursday, are here on their honeymoon. They will remain at the Homestead for a week and then go to Europe. Mrs. Thorne previous to her marriage was Miss Jeanet Ford, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. Codman Ford of New Orleans.

Achie McCrea entertained the Misses Dunlop at breakfast at Fassifern farm this morning. The party rode over on horseback.

Recent arrivals at the Homestead are Miss Byrd, Miss Craig, C. R. Christiansburg, A. G. Fuller, William F. Knief, Mrs. H. T. Vernon of New York; William Meyer, Jr., Philadelphia; Mrs. M. M. Potter, Miss Nina M. Jones, M. M. Potter, Santa Barbara; W. A. Carter, Tampa, Fla.; Mrs. S. Lewis, Miss Lewis, White Sulpher, West Va.; Mr. and Mrs. Hutson Salley, Newport News; Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Carse, Miss Brakenforough, Miss Turner, Thomas A. Jones, Lexington, Ky.

PLAN TO UNDO MAYOR'S VETO.

Legislature Juggles a Theatre Bill, in Which Sullivan Is Interested.

The Citiens' Union has sent a letter to Mayor Gaynor calling his attention to a device adopted by State Assembly leaders to overcome the Mayor's veto of a bill introduced by Senator Timothy D. Sullivan to establish the right of court review of action by the Police Department refusing theatre licenses. This bill amends the City Charter by providing that no theatre license may be refused until after a hearing at which the applicant may be represented by counsel. If after such a hearing the license is refused the applicant is entitled to a review by the Supreme Court.

The bill passed the Legislature, but was returned to Albany on May 16 with the Mayor's veto. On June 1 the Assembly Rules Committee reported out the corresponding bill introduced in the lower house by Assemblyman Oliver. The bill was reported, however, not as a Charter amendment, but applying to cities of the first class, that is, New York, Buffalo, and Rochester. The purpose of this change the Citizens' Union holds is to avoid the necessity of sending it to Mayor Gaynor. In the amended form this bill has passed the Assembly. In the Senate it is being handled by Senator Sullivan, who is interested heavily in theatres.

NEWPORT COTTAGES OPENING.

Many Luncheon and Dinner Parties Give Life to the Resort.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., June 11.—Fashionable congregations attended Trinity, Emmanuel and St. George's Churches to-day and evening on the occasion of confirmation by the Right Rev. Bishop James De Wolf Perry, Jr., of Rhode Island.

Rear Admiral Hugo Osterhaus, commander-in-chief of the Atlantic fleet, will sail with his flagship Connecticut for Provincetown, July 6, with whatever other ships of his fleet which may be in Newport harbor at the time for reorganization of the big fleet of twenty-one battleships.

Lieut. Frank H. Sadler, U. S. N., attached to the training station, is confined to his quarters with the grip.

Mrs. H. McKay Twombly, who is making an automobile trip through New England, visiting Newport, sails for Europe the latter part of the month for the Summer, with Miss Twombly.

Mr. and Mrs. William Woodward of New York and Newport are now settled at the Cloisters for the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Martin Davies and family are occupying the Benjamin Thaw estate, near Bailey's beach.

Cazeau Pinard arrives from New York this week to open the Pinard cottages.

Col. John Jacob Astor and his son, Vincent Astor, will come to Beechwood the second week in July.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hilliard Benjamin of New York and Newport will come to their cottage this week for the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Hoffman of Newport and New York will arrive during the week at Armsea Hall for the Summer.

Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer and Miss Sarah Thayer of Boston and Newport will come to Newport during the week.

Mr. and Mrs. George Howard, Miss Frances Howard, and Mrs. William Howard of Boston, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Hoskin of South Orange, N. J., Mrs. George Huntington Williams of Baltimore, Col. and Mrs. Alexander Rodgers and Miss Caleron of Washington, and Miss Charlotte Ward of New York are at the LaForge cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills and Mrs. Maturin Livingston are expected in Newport his week from Staatsburg.

Alexander S. Cochran of New York, owner of the schooner yacht Westward, was a visitor in the cottage colony today.

Casino registers Sunday included Mrs. Austin Gray, Alexander S. Cochran, and R. P. Perkins from Boston.

The son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Goelet, who was born in Newport last Friday, will be named Peter Goelet, after his grandfather, the late Peter Goelet.

Mrs. Theodore K. Gibbs entertained with a ladies' luncheon to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. George Gordon King entertained with a dinner company Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. James Lowell Putnam, who are entertaining a house party, gave a dinner Saturday.

Commodore and Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James are entertaining a week-end house party at the Lodge.

Mrs. John R. Drexel was among those entertaining this evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Fred Pierson, Jr., gave their first dinner party of the Summer this evening.

C. K. G. Billings of New York is in the harbor aboard the steam yacht Vanadis.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Peters of New York will spend a part of the Summer with Mr. and Mrs. W. Storrs Wells, parents of Mrs. Peters, who will shortly return from Europe.

Harry Payne Whitney is reported to be in possession of plans for a large steam yacht capable of making trips across the Atlantic.

Mr. and Mrs. I. Townsend Burden and the Misses Burden are leaving Newport Tuesday for Denver to attend the marriage of their son, I. Townsend Burden, Jr., and Miss Florence Sheedy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Sheedy, at the home of the bride's parents, June 17. The bridegroom-elect started last week for Denver. Mr. and Mrs. Burden and the Misses Burden will return here to occupy their villa, Fairlawn, which has undergone improvements and which the family have not occupied for three years, having spent the Summers abroad. The bridal couple will immediately sail for Europe, to remain until the latter part of August, when they will come here for a visit.

ARRIVALS AT LENOX.

Guests and Motor Parties Fill Cottages and Hotels for Week End.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., June 11.—Mrs. M. Dwight Collier gave a luncheon this afternoon at the Osceola House.

Capt. and Mrs. John S. Barnes have opened Coldbrook. Capt. Barnes's health is improved. J. Sanford Barnes is a guest of his parents for the week-end.

Anson Phelps Stokes, Jr., of the Yale Corporation is spending the week-end at his country place on Lake Mahkkenac. After commencement he will spend the Summer there.

Mrs. C. A. Lamont and Mrs. James R. Jesup are entertaining Dr. and Mrs. C. E. Atwood of New York at the Curtis Hotel.

Mrs. George P. Grant, Jr., of New York is a guest of Mrs. George P. Grant at the Hotel Wendell, in Pittsfield.

Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Mandell, Miss R. Cote, and E. C. Woods of Boston are motoring in the Hills.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford M. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. McKee of Washington, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Mason, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Budlong of New York, and A. T. Bell of Atlantic City are at the Maplewood, in Pittsfield.

Dr. and Mrs. Eben C. Hill, U. S. N., who have been in Stockbridge, have gone to New York.

Miss Sophia Furniss and her sister, Mrs. John Zimmerman, who are at Edgecomb, are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Howard Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin of New York, and a nephew, Mr. Von Helmuth of Paris. Miss Furniss and Mrs. Zimmerman entertained at luncheon for their guests this afternoon.

Mrs. John J. Wysong of New York will arrive to-morrow at the Curtis Hotel. Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Knickerbocker, who have been at the Hotel Aspinwall for their wedding journey, returned to New York to-day.

George Westinghouse, Jr., has gone to Pittsburg to bring Mrs. Westinghouse and their son, George Westinghouse, 3d, to Lenox, where they will spend the Summer at Erskine Park.

Lawrence Gourlay, whose wedding with Miss Elinore Rodman will take place later in the month, is at the Rodman cottage, in Stockbridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Tuckerman are entertaining Mrs. A. H. Losee at the Inn, in Stockbridge.

Mr. and Mrs. William Bloodgood, Robert Colgate, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Bishop, and Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Chambers of New York and Mr. and Mrs. Walter L. Clark of Great Neck, L. I., are at the Inn, in Stockbridge.

Mrs. J. Frederick Schenck, who has been in England, where a son is at Oxford, arrived to-day and opened her villa, Valleyhead.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry P. Jaques will arrive to-morrow at Home Farm from the Continent.

Miss Ellen Bullard, with Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Tuckerman, has arrived at the Curtis Hotel.

OPERA CONDUCTOR NEEDS NO SCORES

Canepa Memorizes the Music and Leads His Orchestra Through Its Intricacies.

HAS NO USE FOR A BATON

Composer of Many Songs and Hopes Some Day to Write a Light Opera in English.

For seven weeks now an Italian comic opera company, the destinies of which are presided over by Signor Sarnella, has been here, and its activities have included the production of operettas from many countries, all in Italian. The performances have been interesting, but the chief feature of the company is the musical director, Giuseppe Canepa, who has attained some fame already as a conductor of more than usual ability.

With the first performance the company gave here it was noted that Canepa led the orchestra without score or baton. He remembered every bar of the partition, and waved his long, flexible fingers over his men in a manner worthy of Svengali and seemingly quite as hypnotic. For his fingers awakened horn motives and phrases for the clarinet in the operetta scores which had long been dormant when directed by other hands.

Signor Canepa is tall and slender, with a pale face, of a distinctive Italian type, and dark, wavy hair. That he is possessed of great magnetism those who have seen him conduct are not in doubt, and this he is able to instill to a great degree in the men under him. The music sings to such a degree and the Italian audiences who listen to the ministrations of the company are so responsive that nearly every number in each operetta is repeated. This is especially true of the finales. Later the pale, gaunt figure is led, trembling, before the footlights to answer the thunderous plaudits which follow each act.

Yesterday afternoon, having finished a rehearsal at the Irving Place Theatre, Signor Canepa told a TIMES reporter something of his career and something about the operettas he conducts.

"I think I know about 110 works," he said, "without a score. And some of these are not operettas, for I have conducted many other operas. The company we have now, for instance, has sung 'Pagliacci' and 'Cavalleria Rusticana' in Cuba and is capable of other works of that sort.

Memory for Scores.

"There is no special reason for my conducting without a score. I simply do it because I remember the works and I have no need of the partition. If you think it is difficult for me, what must you think of Toscanini, who does the same thing with 'Tristan'? When I am learning a new opera, I first play it over on the piano; then I put it into rehearsal. In rehearsal I use the score, but by the time the first performance comes I have the work sufficiently in my mind so that I have no need of a score.

"It frequently happens that I rewrite the orchestration of works. This has been particularly true of the operas we have given here. The orchestration of Edmund Eystler's 'Furstenliebe,' for instance, which we presented at the Majestic Theatre, demanded a much larger orchestra than we had at our command. As a result, it was necessary for me to change everything. This I did in nine days, and the company learned their parts in the same time. The orchestration for the final number was not ready at the last rehearsal, but I finished it in time for the premiere.

"I have written many songs which have been published in Italy, but not an opera as yet. I am looking for a good libretto for a light opera, and if I find one I shall set to work. I should like a work in English.

"As for my conducting without a baton that is an entirely different matter. Until I came to America I have always conducted with a stick. I am extremely nervous, however, and as I was working with a new orchestra here I decided that I had better see what I could do without a baton, as with one I am likely to be too emphatic. It is curious that once when I was conducting in Spain the subject was discussed in one of the journals as to whether it was better to conduct with or without a baton. Some one wrote that it was better to us a baton as Canepa did."

"It has been remarked that you have so far produced no Italian operettas," said the reporter, "although you have an Italian company. Is there none?"

"Very few," replied the maestro. "We are giving one to-morrow night, Vincenzo Valente's 'Granatieri,' which is very pretty. Valente is a popular song writer of Naples, and this operetta, now produced for the first time in New York, was written about ten years ago, and first sung in Naples. 'Rolandino' is another of his operettas, which met with some success.

"Mario Costa, an Italian living in Paris, has just written an operetta, called 'Capitaine Fracasse.' Leoncavallo, the composer of 'Pagliacci,' has written a light opera, 'Malbrouk.' We have two other Italian operettas in the répertoire, Melina's 'Don Pedro' and Sarria's 'Babbeo e Intrigante.'

"These works nearly complete the list of available Italia operettas. As a matter of fact when the Italian composer tries his hand at light opera he either writes music which is too serious, too much like Verdi, or else too cheap, too banale. He does not understand the metier. Perhaps the reason is that every small town in Italy has its opera house where one can hear everything from 'Pagliacci' to 'Gioconda.'

"Spanish operetta also, I am told, is little known here. We have four Spanish works in the répertoire. One, which we will give this week, is 'Gran Via.' This, however, is only an 'operettina,' what one would call in Spanish 'zarzuela.' Other Spanish works which are in our répertoire are 'El Duo de la Africana,' 'El Myope,' and 'I Lupi Marini.'

The Spanish School.

"Spain has achieved quite a school of operetta, but it is little known outside of Spain, and there is a good reason for this. The fact is that these works are so full of National dances and songs that they require a special kind of interpretation. One must have not only Spanish dancers, but singers who are familiar with the Spanish rhythms to give these works their proper value.

"My favorite operetta is 'Donna Juanita.' I consider Suppe the pearl of operetta composers. His 'Boccaccio' and his 'Fatanitza' are also beautiful works. Offenbach, of course, is the great composer of the French school of light opera. Lecocq, Audran, and the others are only his echoes."

"Do you know anything of American operetta?" he was asked.

"Not yet. I have been too busy to hear anything here, and I have never conducted any American works. Three English works I have conducted, however—'The Geisha,' 'The Mikado,' and 'The Country Girl.' I consider 'The Mikado' a masterpiece. We have an excellent translation of Gilbert's libretto, which I believe brings out much of the original humor.

"I was the first Italian conductor to produce 'The Geisha,' which became an enormous success in Italy. Scognamilo, who owned the Italian rights, had an opera company of which I was the conductor, and we heard the work for the first time in St. Petersburg in its original two-act version. A translation was made and we produced the work in Italy, with no success at first. However, I rewrote it in three acts, the version which we are giving here now, and it became a great success. 'Madama Butterfly,' which was first given in Italy with two acts, had a similar history. It is curious that works with Japanese subjects are usually successful in Italy."

Canepa was born in Turin about thirty years ago. He studied in the Conservatory of Turin, and afterward with Amilcare Gallo, the musical critic of the Secolo, a Milanese journal. He made his début as a conductor at the Teatro Carignano in Turin, conducting Suppe's "Donna Juanita." Since then he has conducted opera and operetta companies in practically all the Italian cities, in Germany, France, Spain, and Russia. At one time he managed a company of his own, losing about $20,000.

He signed with his present impresario about six months ago. The company is billed as from Palermo, but, like Mr. Canepa, few of its members have ever seen Sicily. Impresario Sarnella explains that all Italian opera companies bear the name of some city, and that he took the name Palermo, as about the only one, which had not been used.

JUVENILE "PINAFORE" NEXT.

Stage Children Will Give a Production of It for Their Fund.

The Stage Children's Fund, of which Mrs. Millie Thorne is President, has made arrangements with the managers of "Pinafore," at the Casino Theatre, for a special juvenile performance of the operetta to be given for the benefit of the fund. The date of the performance is Friday, June 23, at the Casino.

The principal rôles will be played by young actors, who have appeared in New York engagements, and are widely known. The choruses will be composed of other juvenile performers, all of them known on the professional stage.

George Tobin has been cast for the part of Admiral Sir Joseph Porter, Robert Smith will be Capt. Corcoran; Millard Harris, Ralph Rackstraw; Thomas Cranahan, Dick Deadeye; Buster Hemley, Bill Bobstay; Genevieve Tobin, Josephine; Ruth Wells, Little Buttercup, and Evelyn Bennett, Hebe. Daniel V. Arthur, who was in charge of the "Pinafore" revival, will be active in arranging the children's performance, and Whitlock Davis, the assistant stage manager of the revival, will have charge of the rehearsals. Silvio Hein, musical director of the regular performance, will train the children in the songs.

Those familiar with stage history will remember that the original production of "Pinafore" in this country was followed by the appearance of innumerable juvenile companies in the piece, and that many prominent actors and actresses of the present day had their first stage experience in such organizations.

Part in a French Play for Jane Cowl.

Jane Cowl, who played the leading feminine role in "The Gamblers" this season, has been asked by Henri Bataille to originate the leading role in a new play. The part portrays an American girl in Paris, whose frankness and attitude toward life make her misunderstood and get her into various dilemmas. Much of the humor in the play comes from her use of American French.

BACK FROM EUROPE.

Countess Lerchenfeld-Koefering and Gen. Gill on the Cincinnati.

Among those arriving yesterday on the Hamburg-American liner Cincinnati was the Countess Ethel Louise Lerchenfeld-Köfering of Munich and her 6-year-old son, Johannes. The Countess was met at the pier by her sister, Miss Florence Wyman, and Roswell C. Tripp of Yale. The Countess was Miss Ethel Wyman of Port Chester. She was married to the Count in this city in 1902.

Another arrival in the Cincinnati was Harvey Diamond, an engineer going to Guanajuato, some 200 miles from Mexico City. Mr. Diamond does not believe business will suffer permanently because of internal discord in Mexico. The Mexicans realize, he said, that there must be peace, if only for their own good. He is convinced that Madero will only be a figurehead in the Government of the republic.

Gen. John Gill of Baltimore returned, after a year spent abroad. He had as a fellow-voyager Dr. Edward A. Steiner, Professor of Social Science at Grinnell, Iowa, who has been abroad studying emigration conditions. He will visit Ellis Island before going West.

G. E. MATTHEWS DEAD.

Owner of Buffalo Express Expires Soon After Daughter's Wedding.

BUFFALO, June 11.—George E. Matthews, President of the J. N. Matthews Company, publisher of The Buffalo Express, died at his home, Falconwood, Grand Island, this evening. He was 56 years old.

Mr. Matthews was graduated from Yale in 1877 and became editor and proprietor of The Express in 1889, succeeding his father, J. N. Matthews, who died in 1888. He became also Treasurer of the Matthews-Northrup Works, the printing and publishing departments of the business which was merged with the newspaper in 1901 under the name of the J. N. Matthews Company.

Mr. Matthews kept his paper Republican, but independent. He took an active part in the organization of the McKinley League in 1896, when the State organization was opposed to the nomination of William McKinley for President. President McKinley had a strong liking for Mr. Matthews, and personally intimated that he would like to have him become a member of his official family. Mr. Matthews declined the honor.

Realizing the nearness of Mr. Matthews's death, his daughter, Harriet Wells Matthews, was married this morning to J. Randall Williams, Jr., of Philadelphia. Mr Matthews died at 7 o'clock in the evening.

TRIBUTE TO TOM JOHNSON.

Thousands at a Cleveland Mass Meeting—Plan Pilgrimage to His Grave.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 11.—The memory of the late Tom L. Johnson was honored by thousands of citizens at a mass meeting in Wade Park this afternoon.

Brand Whitlock, Mayor of Toledo, and prominent local men spoke in eulogy of the former Mayor, and it was announced that arrangement had been made for a pilgrimage of men who were his associates to the grave of Mr. Johnson in Brooklyn on July 18, which was the date of his birth.

Guggenheim Engineer Dies.

Linton B. Sutton, of 165 Broadway, Assistant Consulting Engineer of the Guggenheim Exploration Company, died yesterday of anaemia in his apartments in the Bennington, West End Avenue and 100th Street. Mr. Sutton was 44 years old and was graduated at the Michigan College of Mines in 1890. He was at Johannesburg in the Transvaal for a few years for the S. Neumann and Farrar Bros.' interests, and afterward was assistant to Pope Yeatman, Consulting Engineer for the Guggenheims. Much of his work was in connection with the Nevada Consolidated Copper project, the dredging in the Yukon District, Alaska, and the Bonanza Mine in the Copper River Valley, Alaska. Mr. Sutton was Consulting Engineer also for the Esperanza Mining Company of El Oro, Mexico. The funeral will be held this afternoon at 5 o'clock from his home.

Nephew of Jacob H. Schiff Dead.

Manfred B. Schiff, 28 years old, who died Saturday in Berlin, Germany, was the son of Ludwig Schiff of Frankfort, Germany, and a nephew of Jacob H. Schiff of 965 Fifth Avenue. For a year Mr. Schiff was connected with Kuhn, Loeb & Co. He lived at 18 East Sixtieth Street. He returned to Europe a few months ago.

Obituary Notes.

Judge JOHN J. JENKINS, formerly Congressman and later Federal Judge of Porto Rico, died last night at his home, Chippewa Falls, Wis. He was born in Weymouth, England, on August 20, 1843. In 1876 he was appointed by President Grant United States Attorney for Wyoming Territory.

The Rev. JAMES CHAMBERS, an evangelistic worker of the Presbyterian Church in Western New York, died last Saturday. For seven years he was pastor of Calvary Presbyterian Church, Harlem. He retired to a farm in Sherburne, N. Y., ten years ago, and the church was closed.

The Rev. Dr. CHARLES S. HARROWER, a retired Methodist minister, died yesterday in his home, 245 West 104th Street, at the age of 68 years. Dr. Harrower had long been in failing health.

Dr. WILLIAM DOUGLAS INGLIS, an osteopathic physician, died Saturday in Jersey City following an operation for appendicitis. He was born in 1888.

JOSEPH C. ABEEL, a veteran of the Civil War, died Saturday of a complication of diseases in his home, 801 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, after a short illness. He was born in Albany in 1839, and during the Civil War served in Company C, 115th Regiment, N. Y. Vols.

MOSES NEWTON, a manufacturer, died Saturday in his home in Holyoke, Mass., at the age of 77 years. He had lived in Holyoke for more than fifty years. He founded the Chemical Paper Company and the Newton Paper Company, and was one of the promoters of the Hoosac Tunnel and the Wilmington Railroad Companies.

LAURA J. COCKEFAIR, wife of Sylvanus Cockefair, died last night in her home, in Bloomfield, N. J., after an illness of several months. She was 55 years of age.

DINNER, OPERA, TAXI, ALL FOR $2 A SEAT

East Side to Have a Folies Bergere That Aims to Dim the Broadway Show.

CABARET SHOW THROWN IN

Terrace Garden Offers These Delights, Beginning June 26, with Singers You've Heard Of Before.

Broadway's Folies Bergere is to have a rival—an east side rival that proposes to improve on the idea as carried out by Henry B. Harris and Jesse L. Lasky. It is to be a restaurant-grand opera house, where dinner goes with the price of the ticket or the performance is given free for the price of the dinner, whichever way one cares to look at it; where the cabaret show may be witnessed for the price of a glass of beer, and where you will have a free taxicab ride to wind up your evening.

That all sounds like a bargain too good to be true, but it is true, and serious, formal announcement was made about it yesterday. It is to happen at Terrace Garden, at Fifty-eighth Street and Lexington Avenue, and will begin on Monday, June 26. The Van den Berg-Eustis Opera Company is to begin a three months' engagement there on that date, and the seats will be $2.

But this two dollars, as said before, does not simply pay for the seat. It pays for a dinner that begins at 6 o'clock, for a taxicab ride home that may come at any time before 1:30 in the morning, for a vaudeville show that is to follow the opera, and, perhaps, it may carry with it a five-cent rebate to those who have been obliged to pay 10 cents carfare to reach the garden. Though not formally announced, it is expected that patrons of the late, or vaudeville, or cabaret show, will avail themselves of the privilege of buying beer at the regular rates.

There is still another attraction. Terrace Garden is an out-of-doors place, a real garden, with real growing trees and flowers. So the two-dollar initial charge will include the pleasure of sitting under leafy bowers while listening to music and consuming wienerbraten mit kartoffelen, und so weiter.

The opening bill of the opera company, which is to be a good company, as the names will show, is to be "Carmen." Heading the organization will be Eddie Clark, with a reputation as a baritone, and Bertha Shalek, who has appeared in opera in New York on many occasions. Others in the organization will include Francis Motley, William Blaisdell, Clara Lavigne, and a young American soprano, Reina Lazar, who has been studying in Paris for the last four years under Marchesi. There will be an orchestra of thirty, under the direction of Fred J. Eustis, and a chorus of forty. Joseph Van den Berg will have charge of the whole organization, with Richard Carroll as stage director, Signor Abeltierie as ballet master, and Will J. Block as business manager.

Vaudeville will be given after each performance in the evenings and on Sundays. Smoking and drinking will be permitted at all times, and the taxicabs will be waiting outside to take the patrons home. Some problems that have suggested themselves to the management have not yet been determined. One is whether the taxicab privilege is to be granted freely to the man who brings a girl down from the Bronx on the Third Avenue elevated and expects the management of the show to send him home, seven miles, in a cab. That, as well as other minor points, will be decided upon before the opening on June 26.

GIVES LIFE TO THE BLIND.

Clarence W. Kuhn, Cincinnati Banker, Is Foreman of a Workshop.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, June 11.—Clarence W. Kuhn, who was a member of the banking firm of S. Kuhn & Sons of Cincinnati, and who is believed to be worth $1,000,000 in Cincinnati realty, stocks, and bonds, is to give up his life to charity. He is the principal director of a semi-Socialistic experiment being carried on now at the workshop for the blind in West Court Street. He says he has at least forty years yet to live—he is but 30 years old—and that these years are to be devoted to the blind.

Daniel Kiefer, National Treasurer of the Fels Single Tax Fund; Oscar Trounstine, Secretary of the Ohio Humane Society; Max Senior, one of the largest owners of tenement houses in Cincinnati, and George W. Harris, retired millionaire, are co-operating with Mr. Kuhn. He is the foreman of the workshop, and is the only one who works without pay. The men under him make baskets, brooms, blankets, and other necessities.

"All of us who can see are under obligations to help brighten the darkness in which the blind move," said Kuhn to-day. "Fingers have eyes at this work. The blind men working here have found a great institution made possible through the efforts of Frank Mackinowski, the blind founder, and who is himself one of the workmen. We hope to make their lives more useful—that's all."

TO CHECK RUSH TO CITIES.

Amusement Resorts for Rural Districts Suggested at National Conference.

BOSTON, Mass., June 11.—The problems of the rural population were considered at to-night's meeting of the National Conference of Charities and Corrections. Experiments in connection with a proposition to provide amusements in rural districts, with an idea of making these classes more content with their lot in life, were discussed.

"If we give properly protected and sufficiently numerous amusement resorts for rural districts we may succeed in overcoming the wild desire of thousands of country boys and girls to rush to the large cities," said Mrs. Belle Linder Israels, Chairman of the Committee on Amusements and Vacation Resources for Working Girls of New York City.

The Rev. Warren H. Wilson of New York, Superintendent of the Department of Church and Community Life of the Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, said: "The tillage of the soil is done to-day by one-third of the people of the country, and more is produced than when it was done by 90 per cent. of the people. As the number of farmers grows less the burden laid upon them is proportionately greater. The farmers are brought to their knees, agriculture becomes a religious occupation."

BOY STOPS A RUNAWAY.

Shut Off the Horse's Wind, but Got Hurt as He Was Dragged.

"I just hung on to his head and pinched his nose so hard he couldn't get no breath and had to stop," said 11-year-old Tony Lorenzo of 2,184 Pacific Street, Brownsville, last night, in explaining how he stopped a runaway horse, while an ambulance surgeon was giving his attention to numerous bruises the lad had sustained.

Pacific Street was thronged. Many children were at play when a horse was frightened by the breaking of a trace and got beyond the control of his driver. It bolted through the street and ran on the sidewalk. The driver crouched in the bottom of his carriage in terror. The horse collided with another vehicle and was hindered in his run for an instant. Running into the street, young Lorenzo grasped the reins. He was dragged fifty feet and the horse's forelegs bruised him.

ROOSEVELT'S SON CONFIRMED

Bishop Burgess Officiates at Ceremony in Garden City Cathedral.

Special to The New York Times.

GARDEN CITY, June 11.—After the evening song service at the Cathedral here this afternoon Bishop Burgess confirmed Archibald Bulloch Roosevelt, son of ex-President Roosevelt. He was assisted by Dean John Robert Moses. The Roosevelts attended the evensong service, their party consisting of eight people, including the Colonel, Mrs. Roosevelt, and Miss Ethel Roosevelt.

It is said that Archie Roosevelt is going away, and it was desired that he be confirmed before leaving.

Music for the service to-day at the Cathedral was conducted as usual by Dr. William W. Woodcock, but Miss Mary Martin of Garden City presided at the organ. Dr. Woodcock sat beside her on the organ bench with his arm in a sling under his robe. It seems that on Friday he climbed a cherry tree at his home at Rockville Centre, the ladder gave way beneath him, and he has a broken arm as a souvenir of the accident.

Confirms Thirteen in the Poorhouse.

Bishop Greer made his annual visit to the Chapel of the Good Shepherd at the Almshouse on Blackwell's Island yesterday, and confirmed a class of thirteen inmates, one of them a woman. The average age was about 66 years. Bishop Greer and his guests were taken to the Island on the steamer Fidelity of the Department of Public Charities. In the party were Charities Commissioner Michael J. Drummond, Archdeacon Nelson, Canon R. B. Kimber, Dr. Walter H. Conley, Dr. C. B. Bacon, Rev. W. W. Weeks, the Rev. Mr. Dodd, and six deacons, who were ordained by Bishop Greer in the morning.

Miss de Apezteguia to be Married.

The Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Marvin R. Vincent of 20 East Ninety-second Street announced yesterday the engagement of their granddaughter, Oilda de Apezteguia, to John Wolfe. Miss de Apezteguia is a daughter of the late Marquis de Apezteguia of Madrid, and Mr. Wolfe is a son of Mrs. Christopher Wolfe of Tuxedo Park. No date was named for the wedding.

Coronation Dinner at the Plaza.

Announcement was made yesterday by the management of the Hotel Plaza that a coronation dinner will be held there on the night of June 22 in the Summer garden and terrace for British and Canadian visitors who will come to New York on that day to attend the coronation service at Trinity Church that afternoon. Among those who have reserved tables for the dinner are Courtenay W. Bennett, British Consul General; William Gardner, Vice Consul, and W. Butler Duncan, President of the Pilgrims' Society.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The three German sisters, Peter Swift, Addie Young, and Charles Hessong, have been engaged by F. Ziegfeld, Jr., for "The Follies of 1911."

Charles Mackay and Lillian Kemble have been engaged for the two leading roles in the company that is to play "The Gamblers" on tour in the South next season.

Ernest A. Elton, who originated the role of Wilkins in "The Earl of Pawtucket" at Madison Square Theatre in 1903, has been engaged by John Cort to play the same role in the revival of the comedy, in which Lawrance D'Orsay is to be starred by Mr. Cort.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

BAER.—June 7, 215 West 140th St., to Mr. and Mrs. E. Baer, a daughter.

KING.—June 6, 849 Beck St., Bronx, to Dr. and Mrs. M. King, a son.

MALINO.—June 7, 70 Lenox Av., to Mr. and Mrs. W. Malino, a son.

RUBINSTEIN.—June 6, 1329 Prospect Av., Bronx, to Mr. and Mrs. A. Rubinstein, a daughter.

SIMON.—June 9, 225 West 110th St., to Mr. and Mrs. M. Simon, a son.

TUCK.—June 7, Newark, N. J., to Mr. and Mrs. N. N. Tuck, a daughter.

WASCH.—June 6, 1296 Bergen St., Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Wasch, a daughter.

Married.

ARNOLD—CULVER.—On Saturday, June 10, at 3:30 P. M., by the Rev. Warren K. Damuth, at the Lady Chapel of St. Mary the Virgin's, Mildred, daughter of Mrs. I. Clark Culver, to Dan Hinckley Arnold, son of Mr. and Mrs. Francis R. Arnold of this city.

THOMAS—GRAVES.—On Saturday, June 10, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Webb Parsons, 27 East 62d St., Claire Chandler Graves, daughter of the late Henry Graves, to Lewin Hartley Thomas, both of New York.

VULTE—KNAPP.—At New Rochelle, June 7, by the Rev. Dr. Charles F. Canedy, Marie Louise, daughter of John A. Knapp, to Franz Waldemar Vulte.

BARUTH—HIRSCH.—June 6, Estelle Hirsch to Ralph H. Baruth.

BONBY—NAINZER.—June 7, Lillian Nainzer to Sydney Bonby.

DEAME—GEDMEY.—June 8, Louise Gedmey to Dr. William C. Deame.

DUNNINGER—ABRAHAM.—June 6, Pauline Abraham to Max Dunninger.

GALEF—NEWMARK.—June 6, Theresa J. Newmark to Jack L. Galef.

LEVITCH—NUSSBAUM.—June 5, Cora Nussbaum to Henry H. Levitch.

M'MONEGAL—ECKERSON.—June 7, Mary Eckerson to Morgan O. McMonegal.

ROTH—WEINSTEIN.—June 4, Anna Weinstein to Leo Roth.

RUKEYSER—LYONS.—June 7, Myra Lyons to Lawrence Rukeyser.

SCHUMACHER—MAGUIRE.—June 8, Winifred Maguire to Theodore Schumacher.

WARD—JORDAN.—June 7, Kathryn J. Jordan to George H. Ward.

Brooklyn.

ADAMS—SLOCUM.—June 10, Gertrude Slocum to William H. Adams.

ALEXANDER—BRUCATO.—June 7, Catherine Brucato to Melville Alexander.

CLARK—WETTERGREEN.—June 10, Sigrid M. Wettergreen to Herbert C. Clark.

GILLETTE—COLTON.—June 10, Sarah P. Colton to the Rev. Arthur Gillette.

ISERMANN—BILLINGS.—June 10, Marion Billings to Carl Isermann.

MURRAY—CLARKE.—June 7, Julie E. R. Clarke to Joseph F. Murray.

M'KEOWN—M'ELLEGOTT.—June 7, Anna McEllegott to Michael A. McKeown.

RONSHEIM—BERNSTEIN.—June 5, Henrietta Bernstein to Dr. Joshua Ronsheim.

ROSENBERG—GREEN.—June 8, Regina Green to George E. Rosenberg.

SAMILOW—REIS.—June 10, Adele Reis to Lester Samilow.

SHIPLEY—GEFKIN.—June 7, Lillian Gefkin to William Shipley.

THURLOW—WILLIAMS.—June 10, Isabel L. Williams to John N. Thurlow.

New York State.

GRIFFIN—DE WOLF.—June 8, Peekskill, Cornelia De Wolf to Herbert L. Griffin.

Died.

BRATHERTON.—June 10, Mary Bratherton, age 68 years. Funeral services at the chapel of the Stephen Merritt Burial Co., 8th Av. and 19th St., on Monday, at 12 o'clock noon.

BERG.—Grace S. The funeral services for Grace S. Berg, wife of Louis S. Berg, who died on June 2, 1911, will be held in the assembly room of the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, 33d St. side, on Tuesday, June 13, 1911, at 4 P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

BRIXEY.—William Richard, at Milford, Conn., June 9, 1911, aged 60 years. Funeral at Seymour, Conn., Monday, June 12, 4 P. M. Train from New York 1:02 P. M., N. Y. & N. H. R. R. Inquire for special car.

CHAMBERS.—On June 10, 1911, at his residence, in Norwich, N. Y., the Rev. James Chambers, D. D., formerly for seventeen years pastor of Calvary Presbyterian Church, in New York City.

DILL.—At Newark, N. J., on Friday, June 9, 1911, Dr. D. M. Dill, aged 71 years, husband of Ida F. Dill, (nee Cooper.) Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services from the Roseville Av. Presbyterian Church, Tuesday, June 13, at 2 P. M. Interment at Rosedale Cemetery. Deering (Me.) News and Portland (Me.) newspapers please copy.

EDGAR.—On Sunday morning, June 11, 1911, Charles Henry, son of the late James A. Edgar and Mary E. Coe and husband of Ellen L. Husted. Funeral services at his late residence, 19 Monroe Place, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, June 13, at 10 A. M.

HANIGAN.—On Sunday, June 11, 1911, Alice Cecelia Hanigan, (nee Linder,) beloved wife of Joseph M. Hanigan. Funeral from her late residence, 60 Albany Post Road, Van Cortlandt, on Tuesday, June 13, at 9:30 A. M. High mass of requiem at St. Margaret's Church at 10 A. M. Interment, St. Mary's Cemetery, Yonkers.

HARROWER.—Entered into rest early Sunday morning, June 11, at his home, 245 West 104th St., the Rev. Charles S. Harrower, D. D. Services at his late residence on Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

HICKS.—Entered in rest early on Saturday morning, June 10, 1911, in the 70th year of his age, Major John A. Hicks of Summit, N. J., son of the late Lucy Cleveland and the Rev. John A. Hicks of Rutland, Vt. Services at the residence of his son, E. Pierpont Hicks, 159 Boulevard, Summit, N. J., on Monday afternoon, June 12, 1911, on the arrival of the train leaving the Lackawanna Terminal in Hoboken at 2:15 P. M.

Died.

LE ROY.—On Saturday morning, June 10, 1911, Herman Stewart Le Roy in the 36th year of his age. Relatives and intimate friends are invited to attend the funeral services, at his late residence, 28 7th Av., New York City, on Monday, June 12, at 10 A. M.

LAMPE.—Suddenly, on June 10, George Lampe. Funeral services at his late residence, 6,011 5th Av., Brooklyn, Tuesday, June 13, at 8 P. M. Members of Adelphic Lodge, No. 348, S. & A. M., are requested to attend the funeral service. By order of ALFRED E. HASSALL, Master. WALTER CHEETHAM, Secretary.

NORDLINGER.—Milton H., on Saturday, June 10, 1911, Milton H. Nordlinger, age 36, beloved husband of Edna Lowenbein Nordlinger. Funeral at convenience of family.

PARSONS.—On June 9, Clarence Augustus Parsons, in his 63d year. Funeral services at late residence, 415 West 154th St., Monday evening, 7 o'clock. Interment Oswego, N. Y.

STEVENSON.—At her residence, 2,144 82d St., Bensonhurst, on Friday, June 9, Tillie Commors Stevenson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David R. Stevenson. Funeral services Monday evening, June 12, 8 P. M. Interment convenience of family.

STURGES.—Suddenly, at Eastbourne, England, on Friday, June 9, Jonathan, eldest son of Frederick Sturges and the late Mary Reed Fuller.

SUTTON.—On Sunday, June 11, 1911, Lindon B. Sutton, son of Mary E. and the late Josiah P. Sutton, husband of Edith Lauder and father of Richard Sutton, aged 44 years. Funeral services at The Bennington, 100th St. and West End Av., on Monday, at 5 P. M.

TRASK.—On Saturday, June 10, 1911, Ella F., wife of Capt. G. D. S. Trask, and daughter of the late John E. and Dorcas F. Donnell, in her 66th year. Funeral service at her late residence, 155 Highland Av., Orange, N. J., on Tuesday, June 13, at 11:30 A. M. Train leaves Lackawanna station, Hoboken, at 10:30, arriving at Highland Av. Station at 11:04. Portland, Me., papers please copy.

WALTERS.—Fred Walters. Funeral at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 W. 23d St., Frank E. Campbell Building.

WALSH.—Suddenly, at Tucson, Ariz., on June 7, 1911, James A. Walsh, beloved husband of Anna R. Walsh, (nee Molloy,) and son of the late John B. Walsh, aged 31 years. Funeral from his late residence, 802 Springfield Av., Summit, N. J., on Tuesday, June 13, at 9 A. M., thence to St. Teresa's Church, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered at 9:30 A. M.

WALSH.—Entered into rest on the 11th day of June, 1911, Mary Alice Walsh, 14 East 30th St., for 25 years a faithful servant to the late Mrs. Zabriskie. Funeral from St. Stephen's Church, East 28th St., between Lexington and 3d Avs., on Tuesday, June 13, at 10 o'clock. Interment in Calvary. Newport (R. I.) papers please copy.

BARCLAY.—Mary, 440 West 53d St., June 9.

BIRNBAUM.—Ray, Mount Sinai Hospital, June 9.

BOND.—Mary E., Graniteville, S. I., June 9.

CAHILL.—Louis, 238 West 14th St., June 9, aged 7.

CHRISTIANSON.—Annie C., 29 Claremont Av., June 10. Funeral service to-day.

COONEY.—Adelaide, 146 East 16th St., June 10. Funeral to-day, 9:30 a. m.

CORCORAN.—Ellen A., 67 Lexington Av., June 10. Funeral notice later.

CROWLEY.—Agnes, 1,625 Lexington Av., June 10. Funeral to-morrow 9:30 A. M.

DEMPSEY.—Mary, 517 West 129th St., June 10, aged 63. Funeral to-day 9:30 A. M.

FITZPATRICK.—Margaret, 112 East 122d St., June 10. Funeral to-morrow 10:30 A. M.

GOSSWEILER.—Daniel, 350 1st Av., June 10, aged 54. Funeral to-day 2 P. M.

HILLS.—William, 116 West 54th St., June 9. Funeral service to-day.

M'NALLY.—Francis J., 302 East 71st St., June 9. Funeral to-day 2 P. M.

M'NISH.—James, 353 West 43d St., June 9.

JORGENSEN.—Lawritz, 1,060 Amsterdam Av., June 9. Funeral to-day 1 P. M.

JUDGE.—Owen, 506 West 28th St., June 9. Funeral to-day 1:30 P. M.

KENNY.—Thomas J., 130 Greenwich Av., June 9. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

KOEHLER.—Adam, 313 West 134th St., June 10, aged 60. Funeral to-morrow 2 P. M.

KUMMER.—Louise, 349 East 154th St., June 12.

MAYER.—Bernhardina, 1378 Boston Road, June 9, aged 63.

MONAGHAN.—Catherine, 312 East 52d St., June 10.

MURPHY.—Loretta C., 2400 7th Av., June 10, aged 18.

NOBELE.—William, 414 East 86th St., June 9.

O'BRIEN.—William, 534 West 159th St., June 9, aged 77.

ROBERTS.—George, 585 1st Av., June 10. Funeral to-morrow 2 P. M.

ROGERS.—David, 519 West 160th St., June 10, aged 54. Funeral service to-day.

SHEPARD.—Eugene, 215 West 116th St., aged 64. Funeral to-day 10 A. M.

SWAIM.—Amanda, 255 East 118th St., June 9. Funeral service to-day.

Brooklyn.

ABEEL.—Joseph C., 801 Lafayette St., June 10. Funeral service to-day.

BURRILL.—Muriel M., 465 11th St., June 10, aged 15 months. Funeral to-day 2 P. M.

CHAPPLE.—Charles E., 518 10th St., June 10. Funeral private.

GIBNEY.—Catherine, 355 Flatbush Av., June 9, aged 37.

HAGEMANN.—Josephine, 228 Johnson Av., June 10, aged 55. Funeral to-morrow.

M'CABE.—Margaret, 1359 Greene Av., June 9. Funeral to-day 10 A. M.

ROSE.—Louise, 506 Grand Av., June 10, aged 60. Funeral to-morrow.

SIMON.—Sarah, 272 95th St., June 9.

WIECHMANN.—Sophie, 4617 4th Av., June 10, aged 64. Funeral service to-day.

ULRICH.—Barbara, 1,000 Decatur St., June 9, aged 78.

WIGMANN.—Frederick J., 190 Emerson Place, June 10, aged 64.

Long Island.

BOHN.—Charles A., Lynbrook, June 9.

SCULLY.—Thomas C., 555 9th Av., Long Island City, June 9. Funeral to-day.

New Jersey.

COOK.—George C. Guttenberg, June 9.

GIBBONS.—Margaret, 228½ 3d St., Jersey City, June 9, aged 31.

SCHIEMER.—Katharina, 241 12th St., June 9, aged 46.

New York State.

MAGER.—Carolina, 108 North High St., Mount Vernon, June 10. Funeral private.

In Memoriam.

BLASKOPF.—Henrietta, unveiling monument, Union Fields Cemetery, June 18, 1:30 P. M.

BLUMBERG.—Julia, unveiling monument, Linden Hill Cemetery, June 18, 10 A. M.

BOWEN.—Jocelyn E., in memory of; died June 12, 1907.

COHEN.—Bertha, unveiling monument, Mount Hope Cemetery, June 18, 3 P. M.

DAVIS.—John, in memory of; died June 13, 1910.

EHRLICH.—Charles, unveiling monument, Mount Zion Cemetery, June 18, 2:30 p. m.

FOX.—Morris L., unveiling monument, Washington Cemetery, June 18, 2:30 P. M.

GARVEY.—Patrick, mass St. Paul's Church, June 14, 9 A. M.

HIGGINS.—Malvina J., mass St. Rita's Church, to-day 8:30 A. M.

JONES.—Julia A., in memory of; died June 13, 1907.

KELLY.—Dennis, mass, Church of Our Lady of Mercy, to-day, 9 A. M.

LEVINGER.—Benjamin, unveiling monument, Salem Fields Cemetery, June 18, 3 P. M.

LEVY.—Eva, unveiling monument, Machpelah Cemetery, June 18, 3 P. M.

MAYER.—William, unveiling monument, Maimonides Cemetery to-morrow 10 A. M.

SHARKEY.—James, mass, St. Patrick's Church, Brooklyn, to-morrow 8 A. M.

SILVERSTEIN.—Henry W., unveiling monument, Mount Hope Cemetery, June 18, 3 P. M.

STEENER.—Lillian, unveiling monument, Mount Zion Cemetery, June 18, 2 P. M.

STEINER.—Solomon, unveiling monument, Linden Hill Cemetery, June 18, 3 P. M.

THERRY.—Stephen, in memory of; died June 12, 1909.

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COMMERCIAL TRUNKS

SPORTING NEWS

Continued from Page 9.

PLATT ADAMS STAR OF PASTIME GAMES

New York A. C. Athlete Clears 5 Feet 3½ Inches in Standing High Jump.

Platt Adams of the New York Athletic Club was the star performer at the games of the Pastime A. C. yesterday on the Pastime Oval. This versatile athlete showed his competitive calibre in three events, two of which he won, while he finished third in the other, the discus, to two of the best men in the East.

It was in the jumping events that he demonstrated that he is without a peer in all-around jumping. In the standing high jump he leaped the great height of 5 feet 3½ inches, the best that has been done in the world since Ray Ewry established his record ten years ago. To supplement this he took down the number of Dan Healy, Pastime A. C., the junior and senior National champion at three standing jumps, in this event by clearing 34 feet 5½ inches. Aside from this, he scaled the discus a distance of 122 feet 3 inches.

Another feature of the sports was the defeat of the record-holder with the discus, Martin Sheridan, at the hands of Jim Duncan, who got the Grecian missile the creditable distance of 138 feet 2½ inches from an 8.2 circle. The best the Olympic champion could do was 136 feet 2¼ inches.

Eddie Frick, New York A. C., showed his heels to the other invited runners in the 660 special, winning by 30 yards in the fine time of 1:25. F. Sinclair, St. Mary's A. C., disposed of Harry Brigham, New York A. C., in the run home, beating him to the tape by 8 yards. Billie Keating, the former National champion sprinter, ran against W. Slade in a special 100, doing 10 3-5 in handy fashion. W. (Yank) Robbins, ran an exhibition over the low hurdles in fair time. The summary:

100-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Final Heat—Won by M. Mulcahy, (30 feet;) V. McNally, (30 feet,) second; A. J. Bonns, (25 feet,) third. Time—0:10 2-5. Won by inches; two feet between second and third.

Three-Quarter-Mile run, Handicap.—Won by E. McIvor, (70 yards;) J. J. Stack, (45 yards,) second; J. Schliefer, (25 yards,) third. Time—3:21. Won by eight yards; four yards between second and third.

Mile Walk, Handicap.—Won by Jay Aronson, (75 seconds;) A. Vollmecke, (scratch,) second; S. Schwartz, (5 seconds,) third. Time—8:20. Won by fifteen yards; twenty-five yards between second and third.

440-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by S. M. Janney, (12 yards;) F. Planck, (12 yards,) second; R. Stevenson, (7 yards,) third. Time—0:54 2-5. Won by six yards; four yards between second and third.

Throwing 35-Pound Weight; Height.—Won by E. Hines, (scratch,) with 45 feet 2 inches; J. Dolan, (8 feet,) second, with 35 feet 3 inches; W. Dreeson, (10 feet,) third, with 31 feet.

Running High Jump, Handicap.—Won by W. J. Dreeson, (6 inches,) with 5 feet 7 inches; J. Dolan, (10 inches,) second, with 5 feet 1¼ inches; G. Georgopolis, (1 foot,) third, with 4 feet 11 inches.

Three-and-a-Half-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by Harry Smith, (scratch;) M. Taub, 65 yards,) second; F. Ruggerio, (50 yards,) third. Time—18:53 2-5. Won by eighty yards; fifty yards between second and third.

Mile Run, Novice.—Won by W. Lynch, unattached; J. C. De Freytas, Good Counsel A. A., second; Herbert Low, Spur A. C., third. Time—5:05 1-5. Won by twenty-five yards; ten yards between second and third.

220-Yard Run, Novice.—Won by E. D. Gilfoyle, Eymard Lyceum; C. Schlotz, unattached, second; John Doyle, Paulist A. C., third. Time—0:25 4-5. Won by a yard and a half; four yards between second and third.

Throwing Discus, Scratch.—Won by James Duncan, Mohawk A. C., with 138 feet 2½ inches; Martin J. Sheridan, Irish-American A. C., second, with 136 feet 2¼ inches; Platt Adams, New York A. C., third, with 122 feet 3 inches.

Three Standing Jumps, Scratch.—Won by Platt Adams, New York A. C., with 34 feet 5½ inches; Dan Healy, Pastime A. C., second, with 33 feet 3¾ inches; Ben Adams, New York A. C., third, with 32 feet 11¾ inches.

Standing High Jump, Scratch.—Won by Platt Adams, New York A. C., with 5 feet 3½ inches; Ben Adams, New York A. C., second, with 4 feet 11 inches; Sig Muenz, Pastime A. C., third, with 4 feet 6¾ inches.

660-Yard Run, Invitation.—Won by Edward Frick, New York A. C.; F. Sinclair, St. Mary's A. C., second; Harry Bingham, New York A. C., third. Time—1:25. Won by thirty yards; eight yards between second and third.

FINNISH RUNNER WINS.

Kohlemainen Leads an Ordinary Field Home in Twenty-Mile Race.

William Kohlemainen, a Finnish runner, defeated a field of professional long-distance men at Celtic Park yesterday in a twenty-mile race, his time being 1:56:41 3-5. Thure Johansen, a Swede, finished second, nearly a quarter of a mile behind, he in turn leading Jim Crowley a like distance. Carl Nieminen, a team mate of Kohlemainen, was fourth, a half-mile further back.

The ultimate winner laid with the field for the first ten miles, where he took the lead and was never afterward headed. Ten men originally made up the field. The conditions were perfect for long-distance running and the track was in fine shape. A fair-sized crowd witnessed the event, but many persons refused to enter the park, asserting that the competition did not warrant the prices asked.

UNIQUE ATHLETIC MEET.

Religious Training Combined with Playground Recreation.

Children from the Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society, the Sunday school of the Free Synagogue, of which Dr. Stephen S. Wise is the rabbi, and Temple Israel, of which Dr. M. H. Harris is rabbi, gathered yesterday on Columbia Oval for an athletic meet combined with some out-of-door instruction. There was an address by Eugene H. Lehman, principal of the Free Synagogue Sunday school, music by the boys' band of the Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society and athletic contests for both the boys and girls.

The girls contested in relay and potato races and in the broad jump, while the boys demonstrated their ability in the usual programme of athletic field events and a ball game as well. The boys and girls took their lunches with them, ice cream was distributed, and then, after a rest, the sports began.

It was explained by one of the teachers in charge that the purpose of the field meet was to show that religious training could be combined with the recreations of the playground.

Xavier Athletes at Crotona Park.

The initial handicap games of the Xavier Athletic Club were held yesterday at Crotona Park. The meet was the first of the season where all the members have been seen in competition, and the liberal handicaps were instrumental, in many cases, in carrying their holders to the premier places in the events. S. Cunard corralled the greatest number of victories by taking two first places in five of the events on the programme. With a start of 13 feet, Cunard proved an easy winner in the 50-yard dash, and then again showed the way to a field of more than twenty starters in the quarter-mile run, after starting from the 25-yard mark. About thirty athletes faced the line in the mile run, and, after taking the lead on the first lap, J. Gribbon held the position until the finish. The summaries:

50-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by S. Cunard, (13 feet;) G. Vreeland, (13 feet,) second; J. Kenny, (6 feet,) third. Time—0:05 1-5.

440-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by S. Cunard, (25 yards;) J. Hyland, (25 yards,) second; C. Andrews, (30 yards,) third. Time—0:52 2-5.

1-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by J. Gribbon, (125 yards;) A. Saract, (50 yards,) second; M. Manfreddi, (85 yards,) third. Time—4:36.

Hop, Step, and Jump, Handicap.—Won by W. McDonald, (2 feet,) distance, 38 feet, 5½ inches; J. Bohm, (2 feet,) distance, 37 feet, 9 inches, second; B. Freeman, (2 feet,) distance, 37 feet, 5 inches, third.

Putting 12-Pound Shot, Handicap.—Won by W. Kebrick, (8 feet,) distance 37 feet, 11¼ inches; W. Morris, (2 feet,) distance, 37 feet, 9 inches, second; A. McDonough, (4 feet,) distance, 35 feet, 7½ inches, third.

MOTT HAVEN CLUB GAMES.

Team Selected to Meet Morris A. A. Athletes in Competition.

In anticipation of their dual games with the Morris A. A. Sunday, the Mott Haven A. C. yesterday held a set of members' scratch games in order to determine the best of the squad to represent the association in the dual competition. The entire track team was out, and as every one of the members was anxious to get placed, the events were well fought out from the start.

Seven events were contested, in which the best performers at the various distances were selected to run in the one-mile relay which will feature the dual games. The fortunate ones were Stearns, after winning the 60-yard dash; Eiselle, who took first place in the quarter-mile run; Wilcox, who won a place after winning the 1,000-yard run in fine style, and Glennon, who finished second to Eiselle in the quarter, was also given a place on the relay. The summary:

60-Yard Dash, Scratch.—Won by A. Stearns; J. Schanda, second; J. Sheffold, third. Time—0:06 3-5.

440-Yard Run, Scratch.—Won by R. C. Eiselle; D. Glennon, second; W. Beck, third. Time—0:55 2-5.

1,000-Yard Run, Scratch.—Won by G. W. Wilcox; E. Frank, second; J. Holden, third. Time—2:24.

One-Mile Walk, Scratch.—Won by L. Weinberg; F. P. McNamara, second; F. Ryan, third. No time taken.

Two-Mile Run, Scratch.—Won by W. Burke; H. Rust, second; W. Peterson, third. Time—10:29.

Hop, Step, and Jump, Scratch.—Won by C. Ericsson, distance 44 feet 1 inch; J. Sheffold, distance 40 feet 9 inches, second; H. Wilson, distance 39 feet 10 inches, third.

Putting 12-Pound Shot, Scratch.—Won by A. Griffen, distance 41 feet 7 inches; E. Ericsson, distance 40 feet 10 inches, second; J. Schanda, distance 40 feet 1 inch, third.

Qualified for One-Mile Relay.—Stearns, Wilcox, Eiselle, and Glennon.

DEFENDAM ATHLETIC GAMES.

Twenty-second Regiment to Hold Sports at Peekskill Camp.

With the members of the Twenty-second Regiment, N. G. N. Y., in camp for the coming week at Peekskill, athletics will be one of the diversions of this crack military organization. Leading up to a series of sports to be held at the camp Thursday, the veterans of the regiment have arranged to hold an excursion that day.

The steamer Sirius has been chartered and will leave Pier 1, North River, at 9:15 A. M., and the foot of West 129th Street at 10 A. M. In the afternoon an athletic series will be held for members of the regiment, consisting of the following events: 100-yard run, 440-yard run, 880-yard run, 1-mile run, 1-mile walk and 12-pound shot-put. The novice events will be the 300-yard run and 600-yard run. There will also be a 1-mile inter-company relay race.

A gold medal will be the prize to first men in each event, while silver and bronze medals will be the awards to second and third men respectively in each event. Special trophies will be awarded to the company scoring the greatest number of points in the handicap events, and also in the novice events. A. A. U. and Military Athletic League rules will govern.

Magill and Reardon Tied.

A. L. Magill and J. Reardon tied for the individual honors in the second set of members' games of the Paulist A. C. yesterday at De Witt Clinton Park. Magill won the half-mile and mile runs and finished second in the 60-yard dash, and his rival captured first places in both the 60-yard and 220-yard dashes and second place in the quarter-mile. The summaries:

60-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by J. Reardon, (4 feet;) J. Clark, (12 feet,) second; A. L. Magill, (6 feet,) third. Time—0:06 4-5.

220-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by J. Reardon, (5 yards;) J. Clark, (10 yards,) second; P. Lavin, (12 yards,) third. Time—0:24 1-5.

440-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by J. Kelly, (16 yards;) J. Reardon, (4 yards,) second; J. P. Noll, (18 yards,) third. Time—0:54.

880-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by A. L. Magill, (20 yards;) A. P. Lavin, (2 yards,) second; G. J. Mitchell, (30 yards,) third. Time—2:10.

1-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by A. L. Magill, (20 yards;) J. H. Lyons, scratch,) second; G. Mellon, (25 yards,) third. Time—5:00.

Putting 12-Pound Shot, Handicap.—Won by J. Cavanaugh, (10 feet,) distance, 41 feet 7 1-3 inches; G. Mitchell, (10 feet,) distance, 39 feet, 7½ inches, second; T. Cooke, (scratch,) distance, 39 feet 4 inches, third.

BIG SWIMMING CARNIVAL.

Amateurs and Professionals Will Compete at Sheepshead Bay.

One of the greatest swimming carnivals in the history of the sport will be held at Sheepshead Bay next month, the dates being Saturday, July 1; Sunday, July 2; Saturday, July 8, and Sunday, July 9. The carnival is to be held under the auspices of the Sheepshead Bay Property Owners' Association. The first date, July 1, will be devoted to the championships of the Public Schools Athletic League of the City of New York, and will be under the direct supervision of Dr. C. Ward Crampton, the Secretary. On July 2 a series of contests will be presented in the annual championships of the United States Life Saving Corps, which will include races, diving, and life-saving stunts of every description between both men and women. The July 8 date has been set aside for the annual Intercollegiate Swimming Association championships, in which all of the big colleges and universities, including Yale, Princeton, Cornell, Columbia, City College of New York, Pennsylvania, Williams, Amherst, Brown, and Syracuse, will participate. On the last day, July 9, many of the amateur swimmers of this country will be brought together in a long programme, arranged under the auspices and sanction of the A. A. U.

The intercollegiate championships will be under the personal supervision of Robert Patterson, Jr., Secretary of the association, and Otto Wahle of the A. A. U., and the latter will also be in charge of the A. A. U. competitions. A big night carnival is also contemplated, to take place probably the closing day.

GOSSIP OF THE AVIATORS.

The race for the International Aviation Championship will take place at Eastchurch, on the Isle of Sheppey, England, Saturday, July 1. The English and French elimination trials will be held this month. Owing to the scarcity of available fliers no American elimination trials will be held.

Four young men of Hollis, Queens County, are building a quadroplane which they think will be a success as a flier. It has eight planes, four on each side, and is to be driven by an engine designed and patented by one of the four. The machine will be ready for demonstration next month. It has a spread of 192 square feet and is 25 feet 8 inches wide.

Judging from the present entries for the Daily Mail circuit of Britain contest, the number of starters will be about twenty-five. The list will not definitely close until the end of the month, but as the entrance fee is now double there is not much likelihood of many more competitors. It will be by far the most interesting of the big cross-country events of the year, and foreign competitors are making their plans accordingly. The list now includes six Bristols, two Breguets, two Grahame-Whites, one Farman, three Bleriots, one Cody, two Antoinettes, one Maefle, two Moranes, and a machine—of coursee a Bleriot—by Mr. Drexel. It is expected, also, that there will be two R. E. P. monoplanes in the race, and there may be other entries.

The British team, for the Gordon-Bennett has not yet been announced. There is little doubt that two at least of the trio who flew at Belmont Park will be included, namely, Grahame-White and Alec Ogilvie, and it is not unlikely that James Radley, the other member of the team, will also be selected, although it is not sure whether he will be available.

Rapid progress is being made in putting the new home of the Aero Club of America, 297 Madison Avenue, in order for the night of the opening, Saturday.

According to present indications, Charles Weymann will be the sole representative of America in the international aviation championship contest in England July 1. Members of the club's committee in charge of the arrangements for representation in the race are not at all worried over that, however, but rather look upon it as presaging victory. In support of this view they point out that Lieut. Lahm was the only American in the first race for the international balloon cup and won; Mr. Mix the only American in the 1909 balloon race and won, and Mr. Curtiss the only American in the first international aeroplane race, and he won.

WESTERN ATHLETES TO BID FOR HONORS

Champions of Middle and Far West Will Compete in A. A. U. Principal Events.

That Eastern athletes will not have all smooth sailing at the National championships to be held at Forbes Field, Pittsburg, June 30 and July 1, is evidenced by the expressed intention of the big clubs of the Middle and Far West to make bids for the honors.

From Seattle the greatest track and field performers of that section will be sent, including champions of two years ago who failed to make the New Orleans series held last year. Included in this bunch will be W. Martin, who won, in 1909, the "hundred," and who was a strong factor in last year's events.

Then there will be Edmundson, the half-miler who took the measure of Harry Gissing, New York Athletic Club, at that distance, incidentally beating him ten yards in the slashing time of 1:55 1-5. Another great bidder for honors will be Walter Thomassen, formerly of the Winged Foot club, a "six-three" man in the high jump, and one who probably will make great inroads in the point getting of the New York Athletic Club in that particular event.

Joe Malcomson, the low hurdle title holder of 1909, which honors he won when he beat Harry Hillman in Seattle, will again be a competitor, ready to take the measure of the pick of Eastern timber-toppers. In his efforts he will be aided by W. Edwards, who beat the noted Smithson at the Portola Exposition, in time said to have been 15 1-5 seconds. As a matter of fact he has since failed to live up to that supposed performance, and despite the advantage of having been under the tutelage of Mike Murphy at the University of Pennsylvania, where he is a student, he was taken into camp yesterday a week ago at the New York Athletic Club games by Jack Eller of the Irish-American Athletic Club. Others in the squad will be B. Gish, a clever all-around performer, who will compete in the broad jump and the discus events. Philbrook, formerly of Notre Dame and a good weight man, will also carry the colors of the Seattle Club.

For the Middle West Ralph Craig will do battle, and if he is only in a semblance of his form, as shown at the intercollegiate championships, he already has both the "hundred" and "two-twenty" yard races practically tucked away for the year. It is really a treat to see this athlete run. Not the best man in the world getting away from his mark, he is certainly a fast runner when he gets into action, apparently running over his field from sixty yards home in the short sprint. In the "two-twenty" he overtops any amateur the world ever saw, with the possible exception of Bernie Wefers, who holds with the Westerner the world's best mark—0:21 1-5—for the distance. Further than this, he can step a rattling quarter, and he ought to do exceedingly well if he were to try a broad jump.

Of course, in the East there are several clever performers, each of whom has been tried by competitive fire and rarely found wanting. Both the New York Athletic Club and the Irish-American Athletic Club will use every endeavor to attempt to stem the tide of a possible Western flood, and promise to go into the Smoky City with the best teams in their history.

Forbes Field, the home of the Pittsburg Baseball Club, will be the scene of the contests. It is being made over into a first-class athletic plant, with a quarter-mile track, which just skirts the concrete stands in its circuit. Mike Murphy, the Pennsylvania trainer, has charge of its construction, and asserts that he will have a fine track. It will be pear-shaped, with the longest straightaway, eighty yards long. The track will be 17 feet wide throughout its length. The hundred-yard event will be run from right field toward the home plate, and the "two-twenty" right hand in from the extreme centre field corner. The quarter-mile will start at the hundred-yard finish, and will have a straightaway from the start for 100 yards, then there will be a 224-foot turn, a 98-foot straight, a 143-foot turn, a 114-foot straight, a 131-foot turn, with a straight run home of 100 yards.

The track events, with the exception of the 100, 220, and 440, will start and finish just opposite the third base mark, and the jumping events will be decided in front of the left side of the grandstand. The pole vault pit and runway will be pitched in front of the right side of the grandstand.

The junior events will be decided on June 30 and the seniors the day following, with the following as the list of events for each series:

100-yard run, 220-yard run, 440-yard run, 880-yard run, 120-yard hurdle race, (10 hurdles, 3 feet 6 inches in height;) one-mile run, five-mile run, pole vault for height, running high jump, running broad jump, running hop, step, and jump, throwing 56-pound weight, throwing 16-pound hammer, putting 16-pound shot, throwing the discus, throwing the javelin, 220-yard hurdle racee, (10 mils, 2 feet 6 inches in height.)

Open to All Registered Athletes—Rules of the A. A. U. to Govern.—100-yard run, trials; 100 yards, semi-finals; 880-yard run, 100-yard run, final; 120-yard hurdle, trials; 120-yard hurdle, semi-finals; one-mile run, 440-yard run, 120-yard hurdle, final; 220-yard run, trials; 220-yard run, semi-finals; 220-yard hurdle, trials; 220-yard hurde, semi-finals; five-mile run, 220-yard run, final; 220-yard hurdle, final; running high jump, running broad jump, running hop, step, and jump, pole vault for height, putting 16-pound shot, throwing 16-pound hammer, throwing the discus, throwing the 56-pound weight, throwing the javelin.

A gold medal, emblematic of the championship of the United States, will be given to the winner in each event, a silver medal to the second, and a bronze medal to the third. A banner will be awarded to the team of any athletic club or college scoring the highest number of points, 5 for first, 3 for second, and 1 for third.

MOTOR BOATS IN LONG TRIP.

Scripps Trophy Contest Scheduled for the Great Lakes.

The first annual reliability cruise contest of the Great Lakes Power Boat League for the Commodore Scripps trophy will start from Detroit Monday, Aug. 7, and end at Grand Island, Buffalo, Monday, Aug. 14. The distance to be covered is 642 miles, and it is planned to make each one of the yacht or motor boat clubs at the different ports the headquarters where various entertainments will be provided.

It is expected that from twelve to fifteen boats will be entered in the cruise, the entries being largely made by the different engine manufacturers, as the intention of the cruise is to bring out practically all the good and bad points of the different engines and make it the Glidden Tour of the motor-boat industry. Boats to be eligible must be of the cruiser type, not under 30 feet in length, and must have a speed of not less than eight miles an hour. The average distance to be covered is eighty miles a day.

BRITISH NAVAL AIRSHIP.

Latest Dirigible Is 512 Feet in Length and Lifts 21 Tons.

The recent launching of Britain's first naval airship has attracted widespread attention. The craft is expected to be the forerunner of a fleet of dirigible scouts for the British navy. The airship was more than two years in building, while successive Zeppelins have been crumbling themselves up in Germany. During the building of the airship considerable mystery surrounded its construction, but now the whole ship is exposed to view as it is moored to a buoy at Barrow-on-Furness. The ship seems like an enormous silver cigar, the stern of which terminates in an amazingly fine point, which is specially strong in construction, and the bow, although it is called blunt-nosed is blunt only by comparison with the needle-shaped stern.

One of the most interesting points about the ship is the duralumin metal, which is the result of years of research, and which while nearly as light as aluminium, is almost as strong as steel. The ship is the largest yet made, and is designed to stay in the air for several days at a time.

JEANNETTE VS. FLYNN.

Bout at Twentieth Century A. C. Heads Week's Programme.

No bouts in which champions or near-champions will participate are scheduled for this week in New York, but fight followers will have as many bouts as usual to afford them amusement. And what may be lacking in the class of the principals should be furnished in action as the boxers in the various bouts appear to be quite evenly matched.

What looks like the best bout of the week is carded for Friday night at the Twentieth Century A. C. The contestants will be Joe Jeannette, the clever New Jersey heavyweight, and Porky Flynn of Boston. Jeannette, who is generally accredited third place on the fistic ladder, ranking next to Johnson and Langford, is now acting as boxing instructor for Carl Morris, the Oklahoma "white hope." He will return to the West after the coming bout with Flynn. Flynn has been quite active of late and is expected to give Jeannette a hard battle. He is a sturdy fellow with a hard punch and combines with this wallop considerable cleverness.

Heavyweights will also hold the main place at the National Sporting Club Thursday night. Jim Smith, the Westchester heavy, will exchange punches with Morris Harris of Boston, and if the bout is anything like the last clash between this pair, there will be action from start to finish. Smith was recently matched to fight Sam Langford at the National Sporting Club and his late announcement that he could not figure in the bout led to the charge that he had run out of the match.

The big fellows also have the call at Brown's Gymnasium Tuesday night, the headliners at the weekly show being Jim Savage of New Jersey and Andy Morris of Boston. George Monroe, several years ago one of the most prominent boxers in the game, has assumed the management of Savage and is devoting much of his time to put the big fellow into his best condition. Manager Brown has secured Johnny Dundee and Young McGovern for the semi-final bout and this should prove as interesting as the main bout. Young Kelly of Newark and Dave Barry of Jersey City will clash in one of the preliminaries.

Young Dyson, the Providence featherweight, and Harry Thomas of England will be the headliners in to-night's show of the Olympic A. C. Both boys have been seen in action several times in this city, and each is known as a clever boxer with a hard punch. The usual number of preliminary bouts will precede the main event.

Harry Stone, the Ghetto lightweight, and Jack Martin of Brooklyn are carded for the feature event of ten rounds at the Long Acre A. C. Wednesday night. The management of the club has decided to change the show night from Thursday, which the club has had for many months, and all future shows will be held on Wednesday evening. The winner of this week's bout has been promised a match with Eddie Murphy at Boston.

Paddy Sullivan, the fighting Irishman, will return to the ring on Wednesday night, after a few weeks' rest, in a match with Young Evans, the Southern welterweight. Sullivan has been having a difficult time getting matches with men of his weight, and in this bout he is conceding many pounds to Evans. Evans recently returned from the South, where he made a fine record. A six-round semi-final, three four-round bouts and a wrestling match will precede the main bout.

The Metropolitan A. C. will hold its weekly show on Friday night, the main bout bringing together Andy Cortez, the former amateur champion, and Tommy Leonard, the 125-pound champion of the Bronx. Jimmy Paul and Willie Raymond will come together in the semi-final.

The usual Saturday night shows will be held at the Fairmount, Sharkey and Long Acre clubs.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

BOSTON AND POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND

FALL RIVER LINE Via Newport and Fall River. Lv. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:30 P. M. Steamers COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.

NORWICH LINE Via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot Clarkson St., week days 5:00 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., foot E. 22d St., 6:30 P. M. Strs. CHESTER W. CHAPIN and PLYMOUTH.

Special Notice.—While the Steamer Plymouth is in service on the Norwich Line no stops will be made at Pier 70, East River, foot of East 22d St., on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

NEW BEDFORD LINE For New Bedford, Woods Hole, Marthas Vineyard, Nantucket, Mattapoisett, Marion, and Cape Cod points. Leave Pier 40, North River, foot of Clarkson St., week days only at 6:00 P. M. Steamers MAINE and NEW HAMPSHIRE.

NEW HAVEN LINE. For New Haven, Hartford, Springfield and North, week days, leave Pier 28, E. R., 2:45 P. M.; Sundays, 9:30 A. M.; foot East 22d St., 3:00 P. M.; Sundays, 10:00 A. M. Str. RICHARD PECK.

BRIDGEPORT LINE. Week days leave Pier 27, E. R. Steamer NAUGATUCK, 11:00 A. M.; Steamer BRIDGEPORT, 3:00 P. M., foot East 22d St., 3:30 P. M.; Sundays, 5:30 P. M.

Tickets, staterooms, and information at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, near Cortlandt St. Telephone 5121 Cortlandt. Also at N. Y. Transfer and Tourist Offices and at Piers.
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Catskill Evening Lines
Magnificent steel steamers CLERMONT (new) & ONTEORA leave Pier 43, N. R., Daily except Sunday, ft. Christopher St., at 6 P. M., and West 129 St. at 7 P. M. for Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie and Intermediate Landings.
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New York..........July 1 | St. Paul..........July 22

Atlantic Transport
New York—London Direct. Pier 58, N. R.
Minnetonka..June 17, 10:30 AM | Minneapolis..July 8
Minnehaha...June 24, 8:30 AM | Minnetonka..July 15
Minnewaska..July 1, 10:30 AM | Minnehaha..July 22

Red Star Pier 61, N. R., 10 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
Lapland (new)......June 17 | Kroonland..........July 8
Vaderland..........June 24 | Lapland (new).....July 15
Finland..........July 1 | Vaderland..........July 22

White Star Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Adriatic..........June 12, 3 PM | Majestic...July 5
Oceanic..........June 21, 3 PM | Adriatic..July 12
*OLYMPIC (new).June 28, 3 PM | Oceanic...July 19
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
Arabic....June 17, 11 AM | Celtic..........July 8
Cedric....June 24, 11 AM | Arabic..........July 15
Baltic....July 1, 11 AM | Cedric..........July 22

Montreal—Quebec—Liverpool
Largest Steamers St. Lawrence Route.
New York & Boston
To the MEDITERRANEAN
Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa.
Cretic.......June 24, noon | Romanic..........July 15
Canopic...July 1, 2:30 PM | Cretic..........Aug. 15
Our Travelers' Checks Good Everywhere.
PASSENGER OFFICES, 9 B'WAY, (TEL. 2100 RECTOR,) AND PIER 62, N. R., (WEST 23D ST.,) N. Y.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
CRUISES DE LUXE
TO THE LAND OF THE MIDNIGHT SUN
Summer Cruises
LEAVING HAMBURG
By the large twin-screw steamships
Bluecher, Cincinnati
Kronprinzessin Cecilie, Meteor
During JUNE, JULY and AUGUST
Norway, Spitzbergen, North Cape, Scotland, Iceland, Orkney and Faroe Isles.
Duration 13 to 25 Days. Rates $62.50 up.

REGULAR SERVICES
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
¶§PRETORIA..........June 14, 11 A. M.
CINCINNATI..........June 17, 10 A. M.
*PRESIDENT LINCOLN.June 21, 1 P. M.
BLUECHER..........June 24, 9 A. M.
§Will call at Boulogne. ¶Second Cabin only. *Will call at Plymouth and Cherbourg.
Direct Service—PHILADELPHIA-HAMBURG.
Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa
‡S. S. BATAVIA........June 21, 12 noon
S. S. HAMBURG..........June 27
‡S. S. MOLTKE..........July 11
‡Will NOT call at Algiers.
Tourist Dept. for Trips Everywhere.
TWO GRAND CRUISES "AROUND THE WORLD," etc.
Write for Booklet of All Cruises.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 41-45 Broadway, N. Y.

$10 up Round Trip
Go To Bermuda
Tours Inc. Hotels, Shore Excursions, Lowest Rates. Twin Screw S. S. "Bermudian," 5530 tons, sails June 24th, July 8th, 19th, 29th, Aug. 9th.
Bilge keels; electric fans; wireless telegraphy. Fastest, newest and only Steamer landing passengers at the dock in Bermuda.
MIDSUMMER TRIPS
To Quebec
via Halifax, N. S., most delightful cruise of 1500 miles. Magnificent scenery: Northumberland Strait, Gulf and River St. Lawrence and far-famed Saguenay River. S. S. "Trinidad" from New York July 8th and 22d, August 5th and 19th, and Sept. 2d, 10 A. M. Returning from Quebec July 14th and 28th, August 11th and 25th and Sept. 8th.
For illustrated pamphlets with full information apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents, Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., 29 Broadway, New York, THOS. COOK & SON, 245 Broadway, 649 Madison Ave., 264 and 553 5th Ave., N. Y., or any Ticket Agent, or QUEBEC S. S. CO., Ltd., Quebec.

FROM THE
Hudson
TO THE
Golden Gate.
Elegant Steamships
New York to New Orleans
Trains of Superior Equipment.
New Orleans to California
SOUTHERN PACIFIC CO.
366, 1158 or 1 Broadway, N. Y.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
Direct Line to Havre—Paris (France).
Sailing Every Thursday, 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot West 15th St.
*La Savoie........June 15 | *La Touraine......July 6
*La Lorraine......June 22 | *La Savoie........July 13
*La Provence......June 29 | *La Lorraine......July 20
*Twin screw steamers.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING 3:00 P. M.
One-class Cabin (II) and Third-Class Passengers Only.
*CHICAGO..........June 24
GENERAL AGENCY, 19 State Street, N. Y.

AUSTRO-AMERICAN LINE
MEDITERRANEAN ADRIATIC
ITALY, GREECE, AUSTRIA direct without change. Calls at AZORES and GIBRALTAR (East), ALGIERS (West). A few berths left for sailings of S. S. ALICE, June 14; S. S. MARTHA WASHINGTON, June 17; LAURA, June 24; S. S. ARGENTINA, July 5.
PHELPS BROS. & CO., General Agents, 17 Battery Place, New York City.

NEW YORK to ROTTERDAM
URANIUM S.S. CO.
SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON AND PARIS.
1ST CABIN, ALL OUTSIDE, $50.00 & UP.
Campanello...June 22 | Volturno......July 20
Uranium......July 6 | Campanello...Aug. 3
Vesely & Co., Gen'l Agts., 13 B'way, N. Y.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

CAPITAL CITY LINE TO ALBANY
50 CENTS
Fast and Elegant Steamers FRANK JONES and KAATERSKILL
Leave Pier 46, N. R., Foot West 10th St., 5:30 P. M.
West 129th St., 6 P. M.
Daily, Sundays Included.
'Phone 482-483 Spring.

JOY LINE $2.40 TO BOSTON VIA BOAT & RAIL
Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, East River.
New Management. Improved Service.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.

$1 MANHATTAN LINE TO ALBANY
ROUND TRIP, $1.50. GOOD 10 DAYS.
Steamers lve. ft. W. Houston St., 5:30 P. M.; ft. W. 129th St., 6 P. M. Daily and Sunday. Stop at Columbia St., Albany, (adjoining Union Station.) Special stop south bound, ft. W. 131st St., N. Y. Tel. 9226 Spring.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

IRON STEAMBOAT CO.
THE ONLY ALL-WATER ROUTE TO
CONEY ISLAND
LEAVE WEST 129TH STREET.
9:00, 9:45, 10:30, 11:30 A. M., 12:30, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15, 6:30, 7:30, 8:40 P. M.
LEAVE PIER (NEW) 1, NORTH RIVER.
9:45, 10:30, 11:15 A. M., 12:15, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 6:00, 6:40, 7:15, 8:15, 9:30 P. M.
LEAVE STEEPLECHASE PARK.
10:55, 11:40 A. M., 12:25, 1:25, 2:25, 3:10, 3:55, *4:55, 5:25, 6:10, 7:10, 7:50, 8:25, 9:25, 10:40 P. M.
Trip marked * does not go to 129th Street.
Round Trip Tickets { From 129th St., 50 Cents. From Pier 1, N. R., 40 Cents.
Inc. Admission to Steeplechase Park.
FISHING BANKS, STEAMER TAURUS.
Leaves 129th St., N. R., 7:20 A. M.; Pier (new) 1, N. R., 8:20 A. M. Bait and tackle on board. Fare: Gentlemen, 75c.; Ladies, 50c.; Children, 25c.

Sight-Seeing Yachts
Halcyon and Observation, around New York Harbor and Manhattan Island. Daily from Battery Pier, near South Ferry, 10:30 and 2:30. See the Ocean, Sandy Hook Lightship and Forts. Trips daily, 1:15 P.M., returning 5.

BERMUDA TOURS
Covering All Expenses, $16 and Up.
Established 1875. Tel. 1940 Franklin.
Frank Tourist Co., 396 Broadway, N. Y.

Sight-Seeing Yacht Clifton,
Around Manhattan Island, foot W. 42d St., 10:30, 2:30; lecture aboard. Tel. 5441 Gram.

Summer.—California, Alaska, Yellowstone, N. E. A. Gillespie-Kinports Co., 1 Mad. Av., N.Y.

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.—The Pacific Steam Navigation Co.
82 Steamers Registered Tonnage 864,233
BERMUDA
INCLUSIVE TOURS
CUBA, JAMAICA, PANAMA, etc.
REGULAR SAILINGS
Superior accommodations for 250 first class passengers. Orchestra, excellent cuisine, wireless, and all safety appliances.
NORWAY CRUISES July-Sept. R. M. S. P. Avon
PERU-CHILE Express Service to and from Panama
16 Days New York to CALLAO
23 " " " " VALPARAISO
Services to COLOMBIA & ECUADOR
Sanderson & Son, 22 State St., N. Y.

CUNARD Piers foot West 14th St., N. R. Offices, 24 State Street, opposite Battery.
Largest Fastest Finest Ships.
Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signals.
MOST EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE
LONDON PARIS BERLIN VIENNA
DIRECT via FISHGUARD
For the convenience of passengers wishing to proceed direct to the Continent during June, special express trains will leave Fishguard for Dover.
Fishguard and Liverpool.
MAURETANIA June 14, 9 A. M. | LUSITANIA June 21, 9 A. M.
Queenstown—Fishguard—Liverpool.
CARMANIA June 17, 10 A. M. | CAMPANIA June 28, 10 A. M.
*MADEIRA GIBRALTAR †GENOA
NAPLES TRIESTE FIUME
Sailing hour noon.
†Carpathia June 15 Aug. 3 Sept. 21
*†Saxonia July 3 Aug. 24
Pannonia July 20 Sept. 7 Oct. 26
MONTREAL QUEBEC LONDON
Regular Sailings of Steamers Carrying One Class Cabin (II.) and Third Class Passengers only.

Spend Your Vacation in
BERMUDA
SWEPT BY COOL OCEAN BREEZES.
AN IDEAL SEA TRIP TO THE MOST DELIGHTFUL SUMMER RESORT IN THE WORLD.
Every outdoor recreation. Sea Bathing in the clearest of turquoise waters. Excellent fishing.
1,500 Mile Superb Ocean Voyage By
THE MAGNIFICENT, FAST, TWIN-SCREW
Transatlantic Liner "OCEANA"
14,000 Tons Displacement; 535 Ft. Long.
Largest, Fastest, Most Luxurious, and the only Exclusively First-Class Passenger Steamer to Bermuda.
FIRST-CLASS ROUND TRIP, including stateroom berth and meals, at the extraordinary rate of $15 UP
Best cuisine on the Atlantic. Electric fans in every room. Many staterooms with brass beds; six suites-de-luxe, with private baths; finest promenade deck in the world. Orchestra, Dances, Gymnasium, Wireless. Only Bermuda steamer with submarine signals.
TOURS covering all expenses, FOUR TO ELEVEN DAYS, including steamship fare, best hotel accommodations, shore trips, drives, etc., at total cost of $18 UP
Beautiful Booklet, Itinerary Tickets, etc., of Bermuda-Atlantic Line, 290 B'way, N. Y.

SEE AMERICA FIRST.
June a Delightful Month for the
12 DAY VACATION CRUISE $60.00 UP
Berth & Meals Included, (First Cabin.)
TO HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA, AND ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, VIA
RED CROSS LINE
A grand and interesting cruise, as truly foreign as a trip to Europe costing four times as much. Splendid large new steamships "Stephano" and "Florizel." Every modern equipment for safety and comfort. No hotel bills. You live on the ship. 7 days at sea, 5 days in port. Splendid cuisine. Orchestra. The most novel, comfortable and delightful vacation cruise from N. Y. Send for Handsome Ill'd Booklet No. 53.
BOWRING & CO., 17 State St., N. Y.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
Meals a la Carte without extra charge
Wireless and Submarine Signals
LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN
Express Sailings . . . Tuesdays
Fast Mail Sailings • Thursdays
Gibraltar, Naples, Genoa
Sailings . . . . . . Saturdays
Connections by Company's Steamer for Egypt, India, and Far East
BALTIMORE-BREMEN Direct, WEDNESDAYS
One Class (II) Cabin Steamers
OELRICHS & CO., Gen. Agts., N. Y. City.

LLOYD BRAZILEIRO.
(Brazilian Steamship Line.)
Barbados, Para, Ceara, Pernambuco, Bahia, Rio de Janeiro, and Santos; Brazilian SS "Sao Paulo," June 17, new fast twin screw steamer; wireless and deep-sea sounding apparatus; excellent accommodations; cabins de luxe; sailing from Pier 5, Bush Docks, South Brooklyn. A. R. Graca, General Agent, 8-10 Bridge Street, New York.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY
Columbia...June 17, noon | Furnessia.....July 1, noon
Caledonia...June 24, 3 PM | California...July 8, 8 AM
FIRST CABIN, $67.50 and $72.50.
SECOND CABIN, $45 and $47.50.
THIRD CLASS, $30 and $31.25.
New Illustrated Book of Tours mailed free.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

AZORES LISBON NAPLES MARSEILLES BY THE FABRE LINE
Approx. weekly sailings by the newest, largest, finest & fastest French steamers in The MEDITERRANEAN Trade.
JAS. W. ELWEL & CO., Gen'l Agts., 17 State St., N. Y.

EUROPE AND THE ORIENT
30 fine tours, $285 upward. Frequent sailings. 14th Annual Orient Cruise, Feb. 1, 1912, by S. S. Arabic; 71 days, all expenses, $400 and upward.
5 Round the World Tours, 1911; $1,550 and up.
Frank C. Clark : Times Building, New York

Shipping and Mails.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..4:28 | Sun sets..7:30 | Moon rises..3:05

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	8:09	8:06	2:00	1:50
Governors Island	8:38	8:30	2:44	2:30
Hell Gate	10:28	10:20	4:24	4:10

Arrived Sunday, June 11.

SS Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, Bremen, June 3.
SS Eugenia, Trieste, May 11.
SS Arabic, Liverpool, June 3.
SS Cincinnati, Hamburg, June 1.
SS Martha Washington, Algiers, June 1.
SS Lapland, Antwerp, June 3.
SS Columbia, Glasgow, June 3.
SS Athinai, Patras, June 10.
SS Vigilancia, Nassau, June 8.
SS Prins Willem III., St. Marc, June 5.
SS Lucy Neff, Brunswick.
SS Nueces, Galveston, June 3.
SS Algonquin, Jacksonville, June 7.
SS Jefferson, Norfolk, June 10.
SS Delaware, Philadelphia, June 10.
SS Athinai, Patras, May 23.
SS Nordkap, Havana, June 5.
SS Raganarok, Nipe Bay, May 31.
SS Brunswick, Havana, June 6.
SS Texan, Philadelphia, June 10.
SS City of Savannah, Savannah, June 8.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Adriatic, Southampton	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.
Colon, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Kaiser Wilhelm II., Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Foxley, Montevideo	3:00 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam		10:00 A.M.
Algonquin, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
El Alba, Galveston		12:00 M.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Mauretania, Liverpool	5:30 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Alice, Azores	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Roma, Naples		3:00 P.M.
Pretoria, Hamburg		11:00 A.M.
Comeric, Argentina	8:00 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Zulia, Curacao	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Georgian, Antwerp		10:00 A.M.
Manzanillo, Cienfuegos		12:00 M.
Huron, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
Nueces, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
Proteus, New Orleans		12:00 M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Batavia	Hamburg	May 27
Beachy	Algiers	May 26
Noordam	Rotterdam	June 3
Minnetonka	London	June 3
Verona	Naples	May 31
Europa	Naples	June 1
Lord Lonsdale	Glasgow	May 31
Seguranca	Havana	June 8
San Juan	San Juan	June 7
Momus	New Orleans	June 7
El Cid	Galveston	June 7

DUE TO-MORROW.

Berlin	Genoa	June 1
Kaiser Wilhelm der Gr.	Bremen	June 6
Carmania	Liverpool	June 6
Hellig Olav	Christiansand	June 3
Saramacca	Trinidad	June 6
Saratoga	Havana	June 10
Guiana	St. Thomas	June 8
Ponce	Porto Rico	June 7
Cristobal	Cristobal	June 6
Yumuri	Cienfuegos	June 1
San Jacinto	Galveston	June 7
City of St. Louis	Savannah	June 10
Caroline	Havre	June 3

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Oceanic	Southampton	June 7
Campanello	Rotterdam	June 1
St. Laurent	Corunna	June 2
Francisco	Hull	June 31
Prince Joachim	Colon	June 6
Benedict	Para	June 3
Indianapolis	Turks Island	June 8
Cubana	Cardenas	June 8
El Norte	Galveston	June 8

By Marconi Wireless.

SS Carmania, incoming from Liverpool, was reported 1,003 miles east of Sandy Hook at 4 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Wednesday morning.

SS Hellig Olav, incoming from Copenhagen, was reported 600 miles east of Sandy Hook at 10:35 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Tuesday morning.

SS Berlin, incoming from Naples, was reported 650 miles east of Sandy Hook at 1:30 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Tuesday morning.

SS Minnetonka, incoming from London, was reported 233 miles east of Sandy Hook at 4 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, this morning.

SS Caroline, incoming from Havre, was reported 253 miles east of Sandy Hook at 7:30 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, this afternoon.

SS Kronprinz Wilhelm, outgoing, was reported 230 miles northwest of Brow Head at 5:10 P. M. yesterday; due at Plymouth about 7:30 A. M. to-day.

SS Finland, outgoing for Dover, was reported 150 miles southwest of Brow Head at 7:40 A. M. yesterday.

By United Wireless.

SS Lampasas, Tampa, 675 m. S. of Scotland Lightship, at 7 P. M., 11th.

SS Concho, Galveston, 55 m. S. E. of Sand Island, at 8 P. M., 11th.

SS Antilles, New Orleans, 40 m. N. W. of Tortugas, at 8 A. M., 11th.

SS Seguranca, Vera Cruz, 515 m. S. of Scotland Lightship, at 7 P. M., 10th.

SS Allianca, Cristobal, 400 m. S. of Scotland Lightship, at 8 A. M., 11th.

SS Momus, New Orleans, 295 m. S. of Scotland Lightship, at 8 A. M., 11th.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Baltic, at Liverpool, June 11.
SS Caronia, at Liverpool, June 11.
SS Tonawanda, at London, June 11.

Sailed.

SS Lusitania, from Queenstown, June 11.
SS Cedric, from Queenstown, June 11.
SS Bluecher, from Hamburg, June 11.

Transpacific Mails.

Destination and Steamer.	Mails Close in New York.	
Japan, Korea, China (via Seattle)—Kamakura Maru	June 12	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii (via San Francisco) Lurlin	June 12	6:30 P.M.
Samoan Islands, New Zealand, Australia (via San Francisco)—Oceana	June 12	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, Philippines (via Seattle)—Minnesota	June 14	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, Philippines (via Vancouver)—Empress of Japan	June 16	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China (via San Francisco)—Tenyo Maru	June 16	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, Philippines (via Tacoma)—Tacoma Maru	June 19	6:30 P.M.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Warm weather continued during Sunday in the Middle Atlantic States, the Ohio Valley, the South, and the Southwest, with temperatures ranging from 95 degrees to 102 degrees. A warm wave also covers the territory west of the Rocky mountains, with a high reading at Yuma, Arizona, of 110 degrees. At Shreveport, La., the highest thermometer reading was 102, and at Washington, 101 degrees, or 1 degree lower than the record of June 9, 1874. Unsettled weather, with thunder showers will continue Monday from the east upper lake region eastward into New England, with moderate temperatures, but in the south portion of the south Atlantic States, the South, and Southwest, warm weather will continue Monday, mostly unsettled, but probably with little or no rain.

The winds along the New England coast will be east, moderate, and mostly south, but probably thunder squalls Monday or Monday night. South Atlantic Coast—Light to moderate north to south winds, except variable on Florida coast. East Gulf Coast—Light, moderate, south to southwest. West Gulf Coast—Moderate south. Lower Lakes—Moderate southwest to west, thunder squalls Monday. Upper Lakes—Moderate to brisk west to northwest diminishing Monday night.

Steamers departing Monday for European ports will have moderate east to south winds with showery weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS, TO-DAY AND TUESDAY.

New Jersey.—Unsettled weather, with local showers Monday afternoon or night. Tuesday generally fair and somewhat cooler; moderate variable winds becoming west by Tuesday.

Eastern Pennsylvania.—Thunder showers and cooler Monday or Monday night. Tuesday generally moderate winds becoming west by Tuesday.

Eastern New York.—Thunder showers. Tuesday generally fair. Monday variable winds becoming west by Tuesday.

New England.—Unsettled with showers Monday and probably Tuesday. Moderate est winds Monday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1910.	1911.		1910.	1911.
3 A. M.	55	65	4 P. M.	57	81
6 A. M.	54	67	6 P. M.	57	72
9 A. M.	56	71	9 P. M.	57	69
12 M.	58	77	12 P. M.	56	

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 74; for the corresponding date last year it was 56; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 68.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 68; at 8 P. M. it was 70. Maximum temperature, 83 degrees at 12:45 P. M.; minimum, 65 degrees at 2 A. M. Humidity, 92 per cent. at 8 A. M., 88 per cent. at 8 P. M.

WESTINGHOUSE HAD ITS BIGGEST YEAR

Report Shows Gross Earnings Exceeded Best Previous Record by $5,093,072.

WHY DIVIDEND WAS PASSED

Uncertainty as to Electric Manufacturing Company's Future Business—Need of New Facilities.

The report of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company and its subsidiaries for the year ended March 31, 1911, records the largest year's business, in both gross earnings and net income, in its history. The gross earnings exceeded those of the preceding fiscal year by $8,870,630, and were greater by $5,093,072 than the earnings of the best previous year of the company's existence. The gross earnings were $38,119,312 and costs $32,510,547, leaving the net manufacturing profits $5,608,765. Other income amounted to $1,515,532, and deductions for interest, depreciation of plant, &c., were $2,243,191, making the surplus for the year $4,881,106.

Commenting on these results in a year of less than normal activity in other industries, the report says they are no certain indication for the future. The business taken by the company in the last two months of the fiscal year and since its close do not compare favorably with the same months a year before. The value of unfilled orders on March 31 was $7,616,058, as against $11,256,196 a year before. The agreement with the General Electric Company for mutual licensing under patents, which has been a source of revenue for the Westinghouse Company, will not be renewed. Other patent license agreements have been canceled as possibly in violation of the anti-trust laws.

The surplus on March 31, 1910, was $5,558,948. This has been increased during the year by various items of profit and loss to $6,349,256. Adding the net income for the year makes the surplus at the end of the year $11,230,362. Against this surplus have been charged dividends on the preferred stock for the year at the rate of 7 per cent. per anum and a balance of 8¾ per cent. accumulated but unpaid in previous years, together aggregating $629,795.25. In the adjustment of the account property and plant and in establishing a direct liability for bonds of the Walker Company guaranteed by the parent company there resulted charges against surplus aggregating $1,193,297.79. Charges against surplus in connection with reserves for notes and accounts receivable were made during the year aggregating $589,774.05. Miscellaneous charges against profit and loss amounted to $355. The total of the charges enumerated is $2,413,222.09. There was also written off as depreciation of investments $2,852,915 on account of stocks of the Westinghouse Electric Company, Limited, of London; the Société Anonyme Westinghouse and the Westinghouse Machine Company, bonds of the Lackawanna & Wyoming Valley Rapid Transit Company, and miscellaneous other stocks and bonds. As a result of these depreciations, the surplus on March 31, 1911, was $5,964,225.

The consolidated balance sheet shows the following assets: Property and plant, $17,602,146; sinking fund, $445; investments, $24,034,636; current assets, $10,158,160; working and trading assets, $14,321,474; miscellaneous, $7,188,640; total, $82,395,510. The liabilities are: Capital stock, $40,603,287; funded debt, $22,607,000; collateral notes, $6,720,000; long-term notes, $1,383,650; real estate, $228,200; current liabilities, $3,168,374; reserve, $1,630,774; profit and loss, (surplus,) $5,964,225; total, $82,395,510.

Under the item of investments are carried assenting capital stock, convertible sinking fund bonds, and bond scrip of the parent company to the amount of $1,774,198. The capital stock of the Perkins Electric Switch Manufacturing Company, amounting to $125,000, is owned by the Bryant Electric Company, a subsidiary, which carries it at $2,000,000. This item is carried under investments in the consolidated balance sheet at $1,875,000, but the report remarks that the item can be considered as having value only as good will.

When the report comes to the foreign companies established by the parent company it tells in detail for the first time the history of these almost uniformly losing ventures and the heavy cuts that have already been made in their supposed value, with the prospect that they will have to be still further reduced.

These companies were established for the manufacture and sale of Westinghouse electric apparatus in foreign countries. The first was the Westinghouse Electric Company, Limited, a British corporation, which was organized in 1889. Its entire capital issue was subsequently acquired by the parent company and until 1909 was carried at an aggregate book value of $1,773,084, the amount of expenses incurred in efforts to establish a foreign plant and market. The income of the company has long been insufficient to pay the expenses of its operations and the upkeep of its patents. During the fiscal year ended March 31, 1910, the Directors wrote off from the book value of this item $773,084, and during the fiscal year just ended they wrote off $500,000 more, leaving it at $500,000. Further depreciation must be contemplated, the report says.

In 1899 was organized the British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited, which owns big manufacturing works near Manchester, England. Its present capitalization is $16,247,272. Its operations have been almost uniformly unprofitable, although recent improvement indicates that it will be able to meet its fixed charges. Of its common stock the parent company owns an amount heretofore carried at $4,458,083. Last year $3,564,563 was written off, so that the item appears in the present report as $893,520.

In 1901 was organized the Société Anonyme Westinghouse of Paris. This company operates factories at Havre and Freinville, and its territory includes France, Belgium, Holland, Switzerland, Spain, and Portugal. Its operations have been steadily unprofitable. The common stock owned by the parent company was carried up to March 31, 1910, at cost, $494,032. At that time $275,057 was written off, and during the year under review $218,974 more was written off, leaving the present book value $1.

The Società Italiana Westinghouse was formed primarily to execute important contracts for electrifying the Italian State Railways. This matter has been deferred by the Government, and, while the parent company holds none of its stock, it has advanced to it $289,746, for which it is to receive stock later. The Italian company showed a loss last year of $32,940.

The Russian company was organized in 1906 to execute a contract for the electrification of the St. Petersburg street railways. The parent company's investment in and accounts due by the Russian company aggregate $3,785,208. Of this, prior to March 31, 1910, there were carried on the books of the parent company cash shares at $696,322 and apport shares at $198,962. As of that date these were written off to $1 each. The execution of the St. Petersburg contract resulted in a loss of more than $1,000,000, and other losses aggregate $800,000. Owing to disputed claims, it is impossible to predict how much of the investment in the Russian company can be realized.

An Austrian company was organized in 1906 to manufacture Tungsten lamps. Its operations have been measurably profitable. At the same time the Westinghouse Metal Filament Lamp Company, Ltd., of London, was organized to control the patents covering the manufacture of Tungsten lamps for territory outside of Austria. It is believed that the book value of the parent company's investment, $38,800, will be realized.

The company's holdings of the stock of the Canadian Westinghouse Company, Ltd., carried at $1,710,000, are considered worth more than their book value.

The company's stocks in several power companies are considered worth practically their book value. In this connection the report says:

"The ownership of the securities of power companies above described constitutes the sole foundation in fact for the statements from time to time appearing in current periodicals and Government reports of the connection of your company with a so-called 'water-power trust.'"

The company's holdings of traction and miscellaneous securities are also detailed.

The only item of liabilities commented on is that of collateral notes, amounting to $6,720,000. It is stated that the collateral securing these notes is not readily salable, and the company must contemplate the necessity of extending them with the same collateral or providing other means of meeting them. The report says there can be but two sources for meeting them—through the issuance of additional capital securities or through the use of the company's earnings, and adds:

"This is a question seriously to be considered before the earnings of your company, gratifying as they have been for the last year and satisfactory as they were for the preceding year, are applied to the payment of dividends on the assenting stock.

"After a careful consideration of all of the circumstances, having due regard for the true condition of your balance sheet, hereinbefore minutely described to you, the elements of uncertainty as to the immediate future of your company's business, the need for cash for new foundry facilities, for extension of the Newark plant, and other factory improvements, and the necessity of making wise provision for shortly maturing obligations, your Directors have felt that it is not wise at the present time to weaken your company's position by diverting its surplus earnings, even in part, to the payment of dividends on the assenting stock."

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Robinson, J. M., Norton Company, Louisville, Ky.; D. J. Gleeson, jewelry; 72 Leonard Street.

Worden Manufacturing Company, Salem, Mass.; E. M. Worden, piece goods; 56 Worth Street.

Wells, J. B., Sons Company, Utica, N. Y.; F. Marath, ribbons and toilet goods; C. H. Bickert, suits, waists, furs, and muslin underwear; Latham Hotel.

Longs, J., Sons, Scranton, Pa.; A. Meldrum, dress goods, silks and velvets; 315 Fourth Av., Cadillac Hotel.

La Salle & Koch Co., Toledo, Ohio; C. E. Stock, cloaks, suits and waists; Cadillac Hotel.

Western Overall Company, Chicago, Ill.; A. A. Blum, piece goods; The Hermitage.

Armstrong, Cator & Co., Baltimore, Md.; G. Simpson, millinery; 621 Broadway.

Barr, W., Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; S. Schultz, cloaks and suits; 4 Washington Place.

Dayton, Will, & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; E. A. Dayton, woolens and trimmings; Hotel Imperial.

Hirsch Millinery Company, Birmingham, Ala.; A. Hirsch, millinery; Hotel Imperial.

Siegel-Cooper Company, Chicago, Ill.; J. Kohnfelder, house furnishing goods; Sixth Avenue and Twentieth Street; New Grand Hotel.

Roberts, J. A., & Co., Utica, N. Y.; J. M. Rush, notions; New Grand Hotel.

Langfeld Brothers, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; W. Jones, dress goods, silks, and linings; New Grand Hotel.

Siegel, H., Company, Boston, Mass.; R. G. Alexander, furniture and bedding; New Grand Hotel.

Habing, J. G., Indianapolis, Ind.; millinery; Hotel Navarre.

Heller, J. W., Providence, R. I.; dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Union Dry Goods Company, Macon, Ga.; W. J. Juhan, dry goods, notions, and furnishing goods; 114 Fifth Avenue.

Chamberlain, Johnson, Du Bose Company, Atlanta, Ga.; E. R. Du Bose, dry goods; J. Johnson, Jr., dry goods; C. J. Bloodworth, cloaks and suits; 277 Fifth Avenue.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; F. W. Schryver, ladies' knit underwear; 104 Worth Street.

Rice, Stix Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; E. E. Buckner, leather goods, fans, and umbrellas; 377 Broadway.

Rider, Wallis Company, Dubuque, Ia.; J. W. Harvey, notions, hosiery, and furnishing goods, 350 Broadway; Pierrepont Hotel.

Hillman's, Chicago, Ill.; J. Isba, cloaks and suits; F. J. Kicker, hosiery and underwear; H. Shepherd, laces; 684 Broadway.

Schubach Millinery Company, St. Paul, Minn.; B. Schubach, millinery; Hotel Somerset.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; E. D. Montgomery, furniture; 454 Broome Street.

Nathan, C. P., Company, Sacramento, Cal.; I. D. Nathan, dry goods; 45 East Seventeenth Street.

Schwartz Brothers & Co., New Orleans, La.; L. E. Schwartz, dry goods and cloaks; 75 Leonard Street.

Hayes, L. E., & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; L. E. Hayes, woolens and trimmings; Collingwood.

World Apparel Company, Chicago, Ill.; W. Lewis, jobs of lingerie, dresses, silk, satin, and rep. coats and pongee suits; 7 West Twenty-second Street.

Brown, Thomson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; C. Smith, china and toys; 2 Walker Street.

Fair, The, Chicago, Ill.; W. H. Touhey, cloaks, suits, waists, and dresses; 225 Fourth Avenue.

Siegrist & Fraley, Buffalo, N. Y.; R. C. Hubbard, cloaks, suits, and waists; 684 Broadway.

Kaufmann Brothers, Pittsburg, Penn.; L. Kaufmann, ladies' and misses' coats, suits, waists, and wash dresses; 200 Fifth Avenue.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. H. Price, corsets and umbrellas; 115 Worth Street; Wellington.

SALESMAN calling on ready-to-wear and underwear departments selling best accounts throughout Oklahoma, Arkansas, Texas, and Louisiana, is open for a good line. F. B., Room 1,107 79 5th Av.

EXPERIENCED SALESMAN wanted for Middle West, specialty ladies' neckwear line; prefer one who carries hand-made or real lace goods. X. Z., Times.

Guide for Buyers.

One line, 12 months, $116.80; 6 mos., $61.88; 3 mos., $32.76; 1 mo., $11.40.

ADVERTISING NOVELTIES & SOUVENIRS
A. C. Bosselman & Co., 469 Broadway.
EMBROIDERIES AND LACES.
Leumann, Boesch & Weingart, 122 5th Av.
MANICURE SUPPLIES.
Lustr-ite. (Floridine Mfg. Co.) 42 Franklin.
NECKWEAR. Men's.
Berliner, Straus & Meyer, 733, 735, 737 Broadway.

TO THE HOLDERS OF

Second Preference Income Bonds

OF THE

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RAILWAY COMPANY

The undersigned, as Trustee of the Second Preference Income Mortgage of Central of Georgia Railway Company, dated November 1, 1895, having received from the said Railway Company the sum of $197,478.45, pursuant to a judgment of the Superior Court of Chatham County, Georgia, dated May 9, 1911, in the action instituted by the undersigned against said Railway Company to recover the amount of the net earnings and income of the said Railway Company applicable to the payment of interest on said Second Preference Income Bonds for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1908 (which said judgment reserves for future determination the questions of the further liability of the Railway Company for the balance of the interest unpaid for said fiscal year, of interest on interest, and of the compensation and expenses of the undersigned and its counsel),

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that interest at the rate of 2.5 per cent., or $25 on each Second Preference Income Bond of the par Value of $1,000 (being the sum of $28.21 less $3.21 per bond deducted on account of expenses), will be paid by the undersigned at its office, No. 54 Wall Street, New York City, on and after June 14, 1911, to the holders of said bonds, upon presentation of the interest warrant for October 1, 1908, or of registered or unstamped bonds, for the notation thereon of such payment.

Dated June 8, 1911.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.

By E. FRANCIS HYDE,
Vice President.

TO THE HOLDERS OF

First Preference Income Bonds

OF THE

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RAILWAY COMPANY

The undersigned, as Trustee of the First Preference Income Mortgage of Central of Georgia Railway Company, dated November 1, 1895, having received from the said Railway Company the sum of $200,000, pursuant to a judgment of the Superior Court of Chatham County, Georgia, dated May 9, 1911, in the action instituted by the undersigned against said Railway Company to recover the amount of the net earnings and income of the said Railway Company applicable to the payment of interest on said First Preference Income Bonds for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1908 (which said judgment reserves for future determination the questions of the further liability of the Railway Company for interest on interest, and of the compensation and expenses of the undersigned and its counsel),

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that interest at the rate of 4.375 per cent., or $43.75 on each First Preference Income Bond of the par value of $1,000 (being the sum of $50, less $6.25 per bond deducted on account of expenses), will be paid by the undersigned at its office, No. 49 Wall Street, New York City, on and after June 14, 1911, to the holders of said bonds, upon presentation of the interest warrant for October 1, 1908, or of registered or unstamped bonds, for the notation thereon of such payment.

Dated June 9, 1911.

METROPOLITAN TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.

By BEVERLY CHEW,
2d Vice President.

LONG BEACH TENNIS SERIES.

Many Champions Will Play in Matches Scheduled.

A number of the foremost lawn tennis players in this section of the country have entered for the inaugural invitation singles and doubles tournaments, which begin on the courts of the Long Beach Tennis Club at Long Beach next Thursday, continuing through Saturday. In addition to most attractive individual trophies for winners and runners-up in the singles and doubles, the club offers in the singles a beautiful trophy in the form of a loving cup which must be won three years to become the sole property of any one player. It is known as the Long Beach Cup, and tournaments involving this valuable prize will, it is believed, become classic in the next few years.

Play in the singles starts on Thursday, and in the doubles on the following day. The entry list was limited to sixteen and is now closed. The five clay courts of the Long Beach Club have been pronounced by experts who have played on them second to none in the country. Their location within a hundred yards of the magnificent bathing beach is altogether attractive and picturesque. It is planned to make of this tournament a gay event at Long Beach, and the club members, cottagers, and guests of the hotels are already preparing for it. Among the entries are:

Lyle Mahan, who won 1911 West Side championship and Chevy Chase doubles; G. F. Touchard, the Bronx champion and Chevy Chase singles champion; Charles Leonard and Edgar Leonard, who are in the semi-finals of the West Side Club championship; Charles M. Bull and Harry Martin, interclub champions, 1910; Carl Shafer, semi-finalist indoor National championship, 1909-1910; Henry J. Mollenauer, Long Island champion several times; Walter Merrill Hall, finalist with Long in National Clay Court championship, 1910; W. B. Cragin, White Mountain, Seventh Regiment, and Long Island champion; Cal Cragin, National Indoor Doubles championship; Edgar Leonard, ex-Harvard tennis champion, one of best dubles players; Byrne Westfall, winner of many tournaments; Miles Charlock, member National Ranking Committee, one of the best of Jersey players, and E. F. Fisher, former metropolitan champion for three years.

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RAILWAY COMPANY

TO THE HOLDERS OF CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT OF CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, ISSUED UNDER THE PROTECTIVE AGREEMENT DATED SEPTEMBER 7, 1907, FOR SECOND PREFERENCE INCOME BONDS OF SAID RAILWAY COMPANY:

The above-named Railway Company, having paid to Central Trust Company of New York, as Trustee of the Second Preference Income Mortgage dated November 1, 1895, the sum of $197,478.45 pursuant to a judgment of the Superior Court of Chatham County, Georgia, entered May 9, 1911, in the action caused to be instituted by the undersigned Committee against the said Railway Company to recover the amount of the net earnings and income of the said Railway Company applicable to the payment of interest on said Second Preference Income Bonds for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1908 (which said judgment reserves for future determination the questions of the further liability of said Railway Company for the balance of the interest unpaid for said fiscal year, of interest on interest, and of the compensation and expenses of the said Trustee and its counsel),

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned Committee will pay, on and after June 14, 1911, at the office of said Trust Company, No. 54 Wall Street, New York City, the sum of $25 for each Second Preference Income Bond represented by such certificates (being the sum of $28.21 less $3.21 per bond deducted by said Central Trust Company of New York on account of expenses), which payment will be stamped on said certificates of deposit.

Holders of certificates of deposit may present the same to Savannah Trust Company, Savannah, Georgia, which will act as agent for said Central Trust Company for the above purposes.

The undersigned Committee reserves the right to make deductions for expenses already incurred and that it may hereafter incur from further collection of interest now in default.

Dated June 8, 1911.

COMMITTEE OF HOLDERS OF SECOND PREFERENCE INCOME BONDS.

By CHARLES ALTSCHUL, Chairman.
J. S. DALE, Secretary,
52 William Street, New York City.

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RAILWAY COMPANY

TO THE HOLDERS OF CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT OF METROPOLITAN TRUST COMPANY, ISSUED UNDER THE PROTECTIVE AGREEMENT DATED SEPTEMBER 17, 1908, FOR FIRST PREFERENCE INCOME BONDS OF SAID RAILWAY COMPANY:

The above-named Railway Company, having paid to Metropolitan Trust Company, as Trustee of the First Preference Income Mortgage, dated November 1, 1895, the sum of $200,000, pursuant to a judgment of the Superior Court of Chatham County, Georgia, entered May 9, 1911, in the action caused to be instituted by the undersigned Committee against the said Railway Company to recover the amount of the net earnings and income of the said Railway Company applicable to the payment of interest on said First Preference Income Bonds for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1908 (which said judgment reserves for future determination the questions of the further liability of said Railway Company for interest on interest, and of the compensation and expenses of the said Trustee and its counsel),

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned Committee will pay, on and after June 14, 1911, at the office of said Metropolitan Trust Company, No. 49 Wall Street, New York City, the sum of $43.75 for each First Preference Income Bond represented by such certificates (being the sum of $50 less $6.25 per bond deducted by said Metropolitan Trust Company on account of expenses), which payment will be stamped on said certificates of deposit.

Holders of certificates of deposit may present the same to Savannah Trust Company, Savannah, Georgia, which will act as agent for said Metropolitan Trust Company for the above purposes.

The undersigned Committee reserves the right to make deductions for expenses already incurred and that it may hereafter incur from further collections of interest now in default.

Dated June 9, 1911.

COMMITTEE OF HOLDERS OF FIRST PREFERENCE INCOME BONDS.

By R. WALTER LEVY, Chairman.
J. S. DALE, Secretary,
52 William Street, New York City.

WOMEN DRIVERS ON THE SPEEDWAY

Mrs. and Miss McKeever of Brooklyn Defeat Old-Time Horsemen.

The presence of two women drivers on the Speedway yesterday morning was the feature of the sport. The heavy rain that fell during the night made the drive heavy, and many of the drivers did not take any chances of injury to their horses now that the Spring brushing season will close Wednesday.

The women drivers, Mrs. S. W. McKeever and Miss D. McKeever, both from Brooklyn, were among the first on the drive, and were seen behind two fast stepping horses. Mrs. McKeever handled the reins over the bay mare Busum, and did quite a little warming up before she was able to secure an opponent. The horsemen were aware of the class of the horses driven by their women handlers. Dr. Ferster, who was out behind his bay pacing gelding Strathino, which ran away on Wednesday, was the only one who could be persuaded into a meeting with Mrs. McKeever.

Busum was not easy to handle, and some difficulty was experienced in scoring properly at the starts, but after getting away the Brooklyn mare showed clean heels to Strathino, and led the way to the wire in two brushes easily. After being defeated in two straight heats, Dr. Ferster was not satisfied with his showing, and requested a third chance, and it was only by the smallest margin that he was successful in winning the last contest. William Durando with Ira Band, Jr., entered into the final meeting with the woman driver and Dr. Ferster, but was hopelessly outclassed.

Miss McKeever was seated in the wagon behind the gray mare Jotah, which has campaigned many of the county fairs. M. C. Reynolds's Dr. Threet was the only opponent for Miss McKeever, and in the double meeting of the pair the woman driver was successful on both occasions. Dr. Threet was handled by a trainer, who extended his charge to its utmost in both encounters, but was nosed out at the finish both times. The exhibition of the feminine drivers was appreciated by the fair-sized crowd that witnessed the sport.

In the first brush of the morning T. W. Bassett's Baron Delect suffered defeat with Bendette. Joseph Gibbons with Mahlon Wilkes defeated Dr. Ferster with Strathino, after a close brush. Mahlon Wilkes came strong at the finish and won by a full length. In a brush between W. S. Edelmeyer's Bright Axworthy and Joseph Gibbons's Mahlon Wilkes, the former was victorious after leading all the way to the wire.

In the second meeting between Bendette and Bright Axworthy the tables were turned and the pair split even. E. Shoemaker, who drove Dick Williams, had easy work in defeating J. Horn's Dr. Eddy in two straight heats. Charles Weiland, who was out behind Sid Axworthy, took on Mr. Shoemaker with Dick Williams, and won the contest after a hard fight at the finish. A second meeting of the pair resulted from the showing of the Shoemaker horse, but in this Sid Axworthy came on with a flash and won with plenty to spare at the half-mile post.

Football Practice at Annapolis.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., June 11.—An effort will be made early in July to develop any football material that may be in the fourth class at the Naval Academy, Yank Wheaton of Yale, the field coach coming to Annapolis for that purpose. As has been the custom for some years, the football men will voluntarily lose a week of their month's leave in order to begin practice about Sept. 22. This will be under Ensign D. L. Howard, head coach; Wheaton, field coach, and Ensign J. H. Ingram and Midshipman T. Starr King, assistants.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE COAL & IRON NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business June 7th, 1911:

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts		$4,597,499.63
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		3,148.92
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		409,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		1,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c		1,911,307.68
Due from National banks, (not reserve agents)		818,627.13
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks		145,195.25
Checks and other cash items		61,940.30
Exchanges for Clearing House		303,381.44
Notes of other National banks		18,880.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		8,980.54
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$1,590,512.00	
Legal-tender notes	75,610.00	
		1,666,122.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5% of circulation)		20,450.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		63,000.00
Total		$9,518,532.89
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		200,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		235,021.53
National banknotes outstanding		406,500.00
Due to other National banks		1,537,923.75
Due to State and private banks and bankers		305,676.01
Due to trust companies and savings banks		270,844.71
Dividends unpaid		198.00
Individual deposits subject to check	$5,439,000.95	
Demand certificates of deposit	20,050.00	
Certified checks	60,600.69	
Cashier's checks outstanding	87,624.79	
United States deposits	1,000.00	
		5,558,276.43
Reserved for taxes		4,092.46
Total		$9,518,532.89

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, ADDISON H. DAY, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. ADDISON H. DAY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of June, 1911.

[Seal.] FREDERICK B. BLACKMAN,
Notary Public, Kings County.
Certificate filed in New York County.

Correct—Attest:
W. G. BESLER,
G. O. WATERMAN,
J. A. MIDDLETON, } Directors.

[No. 9,360.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

UNION EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business June 7, 1911:

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts		$6,757,351.32
Overdrafts, secure and unsecured		6.05
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		400,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		4,014.94
Bonds, securities, &c		2,228,154.04
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		12,000.00
Other real estate owned		8,654.04
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		449,531.95
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks		206,209.22
Checks and other cash items		22,192.55
Exchanges for Clearing House		387,313.79
Notes of other National banks		19,000.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		1,381.98
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$930,000.00	
Legal-tender notes	1,510,000.00	
		2,440,000.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		20,000.00
Total		$12,955,809.88
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		575,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		876,631.62
National banknotes outstanding		387,100.00
Due to other National banks	$944,074.68	
Due to State and private banks and bankers	180,815.74	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	395,600.97	
Individual deposits subject to check	8,919,513.89	
Demand certificates of deposit	99,644.57	
Certified checks	52,451.82	
Cashier's checks outstanding	20,476.59	
		10,612,078.26
Reserved for taxes		5,000.00
Total		$12,955,809.88

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, DAVID NEVIUS, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. DAVID NEVIUS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of June, 1911.

SAMUEL HEYMAN,
[Seal of Notary.] Notary Public,
No. 110, N. Y. County.

Correct—Attest:
GEO. A. PLIMPTON,
ALBERT H. WIGGIN,
HENRY S. HERRMAN, } Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE PUBLIC BANK OF NEW YORK CITY

at the close of business on the 7th day of June, 1911:

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts		$2,553,596.47
Overdrafts		1,028.08
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers		4,276,539.12
Real estate		225,967.80
Mortgages owned		19,750.00
Stocks and bonds, viz.:		
Public securities, market value		11,330.10
Specie		426,098.61
Legal tender notes and notes of National banks		143,682.00
Cash items		77,726.82
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures		12,000.00
Accrued interest not entered		16,700.00
Total		$7,764,428.00
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$200,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		202,603.23
Reserved for taxes		1,500.00
Deposits not preferred	$7,321,278.16	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	13,764.64	
Total deposits		7,335,042.80
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Cashier's checks		7,081.97
Accrued interest not entered		18,200.00
Total		$7,764,428.00

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

JOSEPH S. MARCUS, President, and JOSEPH J. BACH, Cashier of The Public Bank of New York City, a bank located and doing business at Nos. 89-91 Delancey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him, designating the 7th day of June, 1911, as the day as of which such report shall be made.

JOSEPH S. MARCUS, President.
JOSEPH J. BACH, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 10th day of June, 1911, before me.
[Seal of Notary.] [illegible]
Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY

at the close of business on the 7th day of June, 1911:

RESOURCES.		
Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, market value		$1,949,388.50
Other securities, market value		6,172,415.46
Loans		10,817,571.17
Overdrafts		259.29
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers		2,583,190.38
Specie		1,850,000.00
Legal tender notes and notes of National banks		50,000.00
Other assets, viz.:		
Collections and advances	$17,619.42	
Accrued interest not entered	40,103.60	
		57,723.02
Total		$23,480,547.82
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$1,000,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		2,331,354.79
Reserved for taxes		28,000.00
Preferred deposits	$826,483.02	
Deposits not preferred	14,577,036.52	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	3,430,635.74	
		18,834,155.28
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Officers' checks	$1,217,539.15	
Expense accrued	1,000.00	
Accrued interest entered	38,222.10	
Accrued interest not entered	23,421.89	
Rebate (interest received in advance)	6,854.61	
		1,287,037.75
Total		$23,480,547.82

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

CHARLES H. STOUT, Vice-President, and CHARLES H. SMITH, Secretary, of Manhattan Trust Company, located and doing business at No. 113 Broadway, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said trust company has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him, designating the 7th day of June, 1911, as the day of which such report shall be made.

C. H. STOUT, Vice-President.
C. H. SMITH, Secretary.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 7th day of June, 1911, before me.
CHARLES F. EVERITT,
[Seal of Notary.] Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

[No. 2,598.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE GARFIELD NATIONAL BANK,

at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business, June 7, 1911:

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts		$7,726,781.89
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		95.60
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		899,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		1,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c		945,965.26
Other real estate owned		39,511.19
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)	$675,623.58	
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks	101,416.36	
Checks and other cash items	142,490.13	
Exchanges for Clearing House	528,017.93	
Notes of other National banks	76,500.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	12,175.74	
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	1,891,888.00	
Legal-tender notes	392,540.00	
		3,820,651.74
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		19,950.00
Total		$12,952,955.68
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		1,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		242,420.53
National bank notes outstanding		388,000.00
Due to other National banks	$1,181,291.91	
Due to State and priate banks and bankers	64,609.80	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	280,035.20	
Individual deposits subject to check	8,464,268.01	
Demand certificates of deposit	200,679.50	
Certified checks	94,989.09	
Cashier's checks outstanding	29,661.64	
United States deposits	1,000.00	
		10,316,535.15
Reserved for taxes		6,000.00
Total		$12,952,955.68

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, A. W. SNOW, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. A. W. SNOW, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of June, 1911.

GEO. DE WITT WEEKS, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
R. W. POOR,
SAMUEL ADAMS,
ROBERT J. HORNER, } Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

MANHATTAN COMPANY

at the close of business on the 7th day of June, 1911:

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts		$29,047,921.14
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers		2,038,502.51
Real estate		900,000.00
Stocks and bonds, viz.:		
Public securities, market value		899,911.67
Other securities, market value		3,323,724.77
Specie		9,315,653.10
Legal tender notes and notes of National banks		1,737,400.00
Cash items		19,737,931.34
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest not entered		94,066.67
Total		$67,095,111.20
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$2,050,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		4,413,353.93
Unpaid dividends	$150,039.77	
Reserved for taxes	66,281.19	
		216,320.96
Preferred deposits	$5,067,544.28	
Deposits not preferred	42,607,840.49	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	12,401,333.40	
Total deposits		60,076,718.17
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Cashier's checks	$286,140.30	
Accrued interest entered	39,626.59	
Accrued interest not entered	12,951.25	
		338,718.14
Total		$67,095,111.20

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

STEPHEN BAKER, President, and D. H. PIERSON, Cashier, of Manhattan Company, a bank located and doing business at No. 40 Wall Street, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended,) and not elsewhere, and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him, designating the 7th day of June, 1911, as the day as of which such report shall be made.

STEPHEN BAKER, President.
D. H. PIERSON, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 10th day of June, 1911, before me.
[Seal of Notary.] W. S. JOHNSON,
Notary Public, Westchester Co.
Certificate filed in New York Co.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

FIDELITY TRUST CO., N. Y.,

at the close of business on the 7th day of June, 1911:

RESOURCES.		
Bonds and mortgages		$558,850.00
Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, market value		421,175.00
Other securities, market value		1,357,435.15
Loans		4,844,773.78
Cash deposited account increased capital and surplus		88,800.00
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers		1,428,734.42
Specie		642,171.40
Legal tender notes and notes of National banks		233,742.00
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures	$7,166.68	
Vault	24,726.80	
		31,893.48
Accrued interest entered		21,830.04
Accrued interest not entered		11,700.00
Total		$9,141,105.27
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$750,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		1,022,438.61
Subscriptions to increased capital and surplus		88,800.00
Unpaid dividends	$80.00	
Reserved for taxes	17,866.70	
		17,946.70
Preferred deposits	$207,455.02	
Deposits not preferred	6,309,486.07	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	679,273.36	
		7,196,214.45
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Officers' checks	$6,752.90	
Accounts payable (accrued expenses)	2,875.00	
Accrued interest entered	50,477.61	
Accrued interest not entered	5,600.00	
		65,705.51
Total		$9,141,105.27

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

SAMUEL S. CONOVER, President, and ANDREW H. MARS, Secretary, of Fidelity Trust Company, located and doing business at No. 1 Hudson Street, in the city of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said trust company has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him, designating the 7th day of June, 1911, as the day of which such report shall be made.

SAMUEL S. CONOVER, President.
ANDREW H. MARS, Secretary.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 10th day of June, 1911, before me.
[Seal of Notary.] A. W. MELLEN,
Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

[No. 2,370.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE CHASE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business June 7th, 1911:

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts		$56,239,697.73
Overdrafts, secured		288.85
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		1,000,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		1,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		46,750.97
Bonds, securities, &c		20,021,483.67
Bonds loaned		350,000.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)	$3,194,672.91	
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks	4,288,904.54	
Checks and other cash items	248,117.39	
Exchanges for Clearing House	8,085,813.58	
Notes of other National banks	131,900.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	855.38	
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	18,986,897.60	
Legal-tender notes	6,037,592.00	
		40,974,253.40
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		50,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		119,000.00
Total		$118,802,474.64
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$5,000,000.00
Surplus fund		5,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		3,440,082.31
National banknotes outstanding		994,197.50
Due to other National banks	$37,912,062.74	
Due to State and private banks and bankers	10,341,369.28	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	25,819,910.78	
Individual deposits subject to check	22,727,064.16	
Demand certificates of deposit	102,605.40	
Certified checks	2,756,782.70	
Cashier's checks outstanding	4,657,399.79	
		104,317,194.83
United States deposits		1,000.00
Reserved for taxes		50,000.00
Total		$118,802,474.64

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, HENRY M. CONKEY, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

HENRY M. CONKEY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of June, 1911. FRED L. BATES,
Notary Public, Kings County, N. Y.
Certificate filed in New York County.
[Seal of Notary.]

Correct—Attest:
GRANT B. SCHLEY,
JOHN I. WATERBURY,
ALBERT H. WIGGIN, } Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE NATIONAL NASSAU BANK OF NEW YORK

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business June 7th, 1911:

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts		$8,870,315.80
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		2,760.49
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		100,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand		1,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		1,477.08
Bonds, securities, &c		23,350.00
Bond and mortgage		50,352.86
Other real estate owned		3,403.17
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		891,273.59
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks		144,575.32
Foreign exchange		454,106.04
Checks and other cash items		42,155.97
Exchanges for Clearing House		427,930.27
Notes of other National banks		13,000.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		3,514.40
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$2,182,985.95	
Legal-tender notes	350,330.00	
		2,533,315.95
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		5,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		64,000.00
Total		$13,631,530.94
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$500,000.00
Surplus fund		500,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		64,071.63
National banknotes outstanding		98,200.00
Due to other National banks		1,465,750.91
Due to State and private banks and bankers		78,583.55
Due to trust companies and savings banks		887,565.55
Dividends unpaid		238.00
Individual deposits subject to check		9,178,629.33
Demand certificates of deposit		522,707.71
Certified checks		112,997.66
Cashier's checks outstanding		212,786.60
Reserved for taxes		10,000.00
Total		$13,631,530.94

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, W. B. NOBLE, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. W. B. NOBLE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of June, 1911.

THOS. FRAZIER, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
RICHARD YOUNG,
JOHN MUNRO,
EDWARD EARL, } Directors.

BROOKLYN BANKS.

THE NASSAU NATIONAL BANK OF BROOKLYN.

Brooklyn, N. Y., June 7, 1911.

RESOURCES.		
Loans & inv'm'ts	$7,999,570.87	
From other banks	130,409.45	
Cash on reserve	3,399,070.23	$11,529,050.55
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock	$750,000.00	
Surp. and profits	1,061,301.07	
Circulation	266,550.00	
Deposits	9,451,199.48	$11,529,050.55

Edgar McDonald, Pres.; Robt. B. Woodward, Vice Pres.; D. V. B. Hegeman, Vice Pres.; G. Foster Smith, Cashier; H. P. Schoenberner, Asst. Cashier; Andrew J. Ryder, Asst. Cashier.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—HAROLD GODWIN, Plaintiff, against LIBERTY-NASSAU BUILDING COMPANY and SIDNEY SMITH, as trustee under a mortgage made by the Liberty-Nassau Building Company to him as such trustee, recorded in the New York County Register's office in Section 1, Liber 150 of mortgages, Page 395, Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action and bearing date the 16th day of May, 1911, and an order supplemental thereto duly made and entered herein and bearing date the 25th day of May, 1911, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 5th day of July, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

"All that plot of land in the City and County of New York, with the building thereon, bounded and described as follows:

"BEGINNING at the intersection of the northerly side of Liberty Street with the westerly side of Nassau Street, and running thence northeasterly along the westerly side of Nassau Street eighty-two feet one inch; thence northwesterly in a straight line, and part of the way through a party wall, to the easterly side of Liberty Place, at a point therein distant eighty-six feet one inch northerly along the same from the northeasterly corner of Liberty Place and Liberty Street; thence southwesterly, along the easterly side of Liberty Place, eighty-six feet one inch to the northerly side of Liberty Street, and thence easterly along the northerly side of Liberty Street, to the point of beginning.

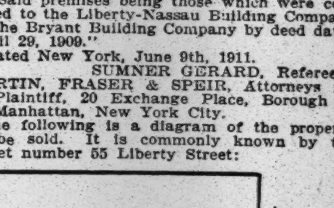
"Said premises being those which were conveyed to the Liberty-Nassau Building Company by the Bryant Building Company by deed dated April 29, 1909."

Dated New York, June 9th, 1911.

SUMNER GERARD, Referee.

MARTIN, FRASER & SPEIR, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 20 Exchange Place, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold. It is commonly known by the street number 55 Liberty Street:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold, is $480,966.94, with interest thereon from the 16th day of May, 1911, and the further sum of $32,500 with interest thereon from the 19th day of May, 1911, together with costs and allowance amounting to $2,173.30, with interest thereon from May 16, 1911, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is at present nothing. If before the date of the auction sale any such liens become known they will be stated and allowed to the purchaser or paid by the Referee.

This sale will be made subject to a prior mortgage for $1,300,000 recorded in the New York County Register's Office April 29, 1909, in Liber 139, Section 1, of Mortgages, Page 450, with interest thereon at 5 per cent. from May 1, 1911, and subject also to such lettings of offices and other parts of said premises as shall have been made before the sale, and subject to the right of Maurice Deiches, Esq., a Receiver duly appointed in this action and now in possession of the premises to be sold, to continue in the possession of said premises until all the expenses and obligations properly incurred by him as Receiver, including fees of five thousand dollars, ($5,000,) for his services and the amounts of all certificates issued by him in conformity with any order of the court prior to the entry of final judgment herein, shall be fully paid and discharged. The rent roll of the premises showing the lettings of offices and other parts of the premises and the terms thereof and the place of record of such leases as are recorded is open for inspection at the office of the said Receiver on the premises and a copy thereof is open for inspection at the office of Pease & Elliman, 156 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. The accounts of the said Receiver are open for examination at his said office. $13,293.48 of Receiver's certificates bearing interest at 6 per cent. from various dates, subsequent to April 1, 1911, have been issued by him in conformity with the orders of the court herein and there are now outstanding roughly about $19,000 of other Receiver's obligations and expenses unpaid in excess of cash on hand. This amount may be reduced or increased by the time of sale. The Receiver's accounts brought down to the time of sale showing all then unpaid expenses and obligations properly incurred by him as Receiver will be shown at the time of sale so as to enable any purchaser to know the exact situation.

Dated New York, June 9th, 1911.

SUMNER GERARD,
Referee.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—KATE L. NUGENT, Plaintiff, against HENRY L. DAVIS and ANNIE S. DAVIS, his wife, FRANK DRECHSEL, EMILY A. DAVIS, WILLIAM A. FERGUSON, as Assignee of said Henry L. Davis, under a General Assignment for the benefit of Creditors, and LAFRENZ W. GOOSS, Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, bearing date the 15th day of May, 1911, and entered and filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, May 16, 1911, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 12th day of June, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot of land, situate in the Borough of the Bronx, City of New York, being part of Lots Nos. 23 and 24 on a certain map entitled "Map of Mount Pleasant" being a subdivision of Plots 1, 2, 3 and 4 of the Abraham Bassford Estate, in the Village of Tremont, Westchester County, New York, filed in the office of the Register of the County of Westchester, January 25th, 1871, and being bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Burnside Avenue, distant 90.91 feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the said northerly side of Burnside Avenue and the westerly side of Bassford Place as shown on said map, (now as widened, Ryer Avenue;) thence northerly parallel with Ryer Avenue, 73.71 feet; thence westerly at right angles with Ryer Avenue 24 feet; thence southerly parallel with Ryer Avenue 58.03 feet to the northerly side of Burnside Avenue; thence easterly along the northerly side of Burnside Avenue 28.71 feet to the point or place of beginning.

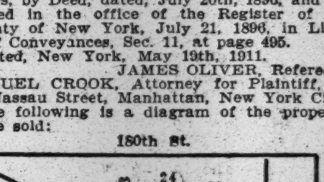
Being the same premises heretofore conveyed by Frank P. Lockwood and wife to Henry L. Davis, by Deed, dated, July 20th, 1896, and recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York, July 21, 1896, in Liber 23 of Conveyances, Sec. 11, at page 495.

Dated, New York, May 19th, 1911.

JAMES OLIVER, Referee.

SAMUEL CROOK, Attorney for Plaintiff, 93 Nassau Street, Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold, is four thousand one hundred ninety-six and sixty-seven one-hundredths dollars, ($4,196.67,) with interest thereon from May 6th, 1911, together with costs and allowance amounting to two hundred and thirty-nine and ninety-one one-hundredths dollars, ($239.91,) with interest from May 6, 1911, together with the expenses of sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates or other liens, which are to be paid by the Referee out of the purchase money, is ninety-three and thirty-seven one-hundredths dollars, ($93.37,) and interest.

Dated, New York, May 19th, 1911.

JAMES OLIVER, Referee.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

SPERB, WILLIAM.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the Country of New York.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM SPERB, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Charles R. Bauerdorf, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 15th day of November, 1911.

Dated New York, May 1st, 1911.

CHARLES F. BAUERDORF,
CHARLES ROHE,
Executors.

CHARLES R. BAUERDORF, Attorney for Executors, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

$667,000

City of Minneapolis

$250,300 4¼% Bonds due May 1, 1941
$416,700 4% Bonds due May 1, 1941

Interest payable May 1 and Nov. 1 in New York.

A Legal investment for Savings Banks, Insurance Companies, Executors and Trustees in New York, Massachusetts and Connecticut.

FULL DETAILS ON APPLICATION.
Price to Net 4%

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Margin of Safety in Investments

The wise investment of money is not simply a question of safety; nor, on the other hand, is it merely a matter of income. It is in reality a combination of the two.

While it is impossible to present any fixed rule, it is generally laid down by experts as an axiom that when a bond issue represents from one-half to one-third the true value of a property mortgaged, then the margin of security is ample.

If, moreover, the income applicable to interest charges on a given bond issue is from two to three times the annual requirement, then the margin of earnings is ample.

If, in addition, the bonds yield approximately 5 per cent. and have a reasonably broad market, then they combine:

1. Safety as to principal.
2. Liberality of income.
3. Convertibility into cash.
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Write for Bond Circular No. 837, "Investment Securities."

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Members New York Stock Exchange

Well secured, marketable, First Mortgage Public Utility 5% Bonds in large eastern cities, at or below par, are seldom obtainable.

We offer, and recommend for investment, a limited number of bonds answering above description, at a substantial discount from par.

Circular on Request

N. W. Halsey & Co
49 Wall St. BANKERS New York
Philadelphia Chicago San Francisco

7% and Safety

We offer, at a price to pay more than 7%, the Notes, due Feb. 1, 1913, of a well-known Railroad Co., secured by first mortgage Bonds, at the rate of about $14,000 a mile.

Circular upon request.

F. J. Lisman & Co.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
30 Broad St., New York
Philadelphia Chicago Baltimore Hartford

A First Mortgage Gas Bond to Yield 5.75% Income

Earnings available for interest in 1910 over 3 times the amount required.

Earnings for 1st quarter 1911 over 5 times the interest requirements.

Principal and Interest Guaranteed by indorsement on each bond.

Compulsory sinking fund payable to trustee monthly to retire large amounts of bonds every year commencing July 1st, 1911, will in our opinion greatly enhance the market value of these bonds in the near future.

Price and full particulars on request.

White & Co.
Bankers,
25 Pine Street New York

6% Guaranteed Timber Bonds

Property valued at over FOUR times the bonded debt.
First mortgage on going concern.
Recommended by prominent banks.

Send for circular and booklet.

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BLAIR & CO
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INVESTMENT SECURITIES
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Henry Clews & Co.
BANKERS,
11, 13, 15, 17, AND 19 BROAD ST.
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STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold for investors and carried on liberal terms.
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THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

Among the matters presented to the attention of the financial community last week prime importance attaches to the monthly crop report of the Department of Agriculture the showing in which, despite the lack of rain in the Southwest, was so good that nothing more could reasonably be wished for. In considering the record of a week during which so much attention was given to political considerations and to the progress of a Congressional investigation into the affairs of the country's largest industrial concern, it is well to lay emphasis on the fundamental importance of the crop outlook, the realization of which must in the long run have more important bearing upon the economic situation than the Congressional review of the incidents surrounding the formation of the United States Steel Corporation or the investigation of its practices and policies during the ten years in which it has occupied foremost place among our industrial corporations. Notwithstanding the impairment of the Winter wheat crop, resulting from the prolonged period of dry hot weather which occurred in May, the reduction in the indicated yield compared with the previous month was only 10,000,000 bushels, and the promise is still a crop which has only once been exceeded. The 479,900,000 bushels estimated on the Government's figures as the probable yield of Winter wheat this season falls 13,000,000 bushels under the record yield of 1906. In this report the Department of Agriculture presented the season's first estimate of Spring wheat acreage and condition, the former showing an increase of a little over 1,000,000 acres and the latter at 94.6 being close to the high condition figures reported in June two years and three years ago. In making up its estimate of probable yield the Government this year is following the system which takes account of the probable deterioration up to the time of harvest based on the experience of the preceding five years. Inasmuch as the drouth of last Summer in the Spring wheat territory greatly reduced the actual yield of that cereal the average deterioration figure for the past five years was raised considerably by the inclusion of last year's figures. Taking this fact into account the promise of a crop which has only three times been exceeded, namely, in 1909, 1901, and 1898, is most satisfactory. Hot dry weather still rules in the Southwest, however, and unless this condition changes soon some damage, in addition to such as has already occurred, must result. It is generally acknowledged that the conditions so far encountered by the Spring wheat crop have been exceptionally favorable, and it may well be, granting only ordinarily good weather from now on, that the deterioration from the beginning of June to the time of harvest will be below the average figures used by the Department of Agriculture. In that event there would be a commensurate increase over the present estimated yield of Spring wheat of 284,370,000 bushels. If the yield per acre this year should approximate that of 1909, which, in view of the favorable conditions which have so far surrounded the Spring wheat growth seems something more than a bare possibility, the production of Spring wheat this year would mount well above 300,000,000 bushels and would exceed all records. This point is made, however, only to emphasize the fact that this year, to a less extent than in most recent years, is there need of allowing for a falling off between the June 1 indication and the actual harvest, at least so far as Spring wheat is concerned. Merely taking the combined wheat figures as they stand in the Government's crop report there is held forth the promise of a total wheat crop greater than any ever harvested. This combined indication is 764,000,000 bushels, the nearest approximation of which in the actual yield of any past year is the 748,460,000 bushel crop harvested in 1901.

This report following the previous week's report on the cotton crop shows that the country has passed another month without any substantial impairment of the brilliant agricultural outlook with which the Spring opened, and there is in this fact ground for really great satisfaction, which will be felt by all who give due consideration to the fundamental importance of the successful working of the country's farms. The tide of trade already running so much in favor of the United States will almost inevitably be accelerated by the fulfillment of the expectations now entertained regarding the agricultural outlook. A record cotton crop with a surplus of cereals available for export seem to point to a continuance of the credit trade balances which have month after month added to the strength of the country's position and established for us credits abroad seldom if ever equaled in the past. Financial operations continue to add their quota to the sums standing to the credit of our bankers abroad, for Europe is still taking considerable amounts of American securities. There has developed in connection with the establishment of these credits an international exchange position of considerable interest, presenting as it does the somewhat unusual feature of a decline in exchange well below the normal gold import point. Exchange on Paris has been ruling at a rate which would permit of profitable importations of gold, and last week several inquiries by New York bankers were directed to the Bank of France regarding the willingness of that institution to release gold for shipment to New York. The bank refused to countenance such shipments, and as a result French exchange has been sold well below the figure at which gold could be imported. The fact is that exchange rates have been thus depressed merely by the weight of the funds which have grown up to our credit on the other side, and not by any necessity here propmting bids by us for any part of the gold supply of Europe. This incident in exchange serves to emphasize the favorable position which this market holds in respect to the money markets abroad and makes it clearer than ever that should need arise here for further gold supplies we will be in a position to command them; if not from France then from London or some other gold market. The refusal of the Bank of France to release gold for our use is prompted, of course, by a desire to maintain its gold reserves, which are smaller now than at this time a year or two years ago. Compared with June, 1909, the Bank of France's gold holdings show a reduction of about $94,000,000. The trade position of the French Republic has lately been the opposite of our own, for France has been obliged by reason of last season's crop shortage to increase heavily its imports, notably those of foodstuffs. This has been one important factor in turning the exchanges against the French market, but a contributory influence of considerable importance has been the purchase of foreign securities, particularly American securities, by French investors. Payment for these have further depressed French exchange in New York, and it was supplies of bills drawn against an installment of the purchase price of American railroad bonds sold in Paris which formed the basis of last week's unsuccessful efforts to import gold from France.

This movement of our securities to Europe promises to extend further, which is indicated, among other ways, by the listing of our securities on the Paris Bourse. Atchison stock has already been admitted to the full privileges of the Bourse, and bankers are hoping for the successful conclusion in the near future of negotiations looking to the admission of at least one other important American stock. We are now in the season when normally our current obligations to Europe assume such large proportions that our bankers resort to the expedient of making temporary loans abroad in the shape of finance bills to be met out of the proceeds of commercial bills which come upon the market when the Fall export movement of cotton and other products gains headway. This year finance bills are not being generally used, for the reason that our own large credits on the other side and the ease prevailing in money here are making it unnecessary to resort to temporary loans from bankers abroad. The effect of this situation upon our own monetary position may well be brought more forcibly to the attention of the country when the Fall export movement begins. The relation of our own to the European money markets will give full effect to our cotton and other exports so far as their influence upon the international exchanges is concerned, and it seems practically certain that only the lack of any need for the gold will prevent a large inflow from Europe during the later months of this year. It is to be hoped and reasonably to be expected that our trade demands, including crop requirements, will give employment to much more money than is now being used, and in that event Europe will most probably contribute largely to the bank reserves here.

On most days last week the dealings on the Stock Exchange were about as professional in character as during the long period of dullness which preceded the broadening of the market following the rendering of the Standard Oil decision. The average range of prices was narrow and the net effect of the week's transactions on the general level of quotations was unimportant. There were movements of some interest in individual issues, but the body of the market made up of the principal active issues showed but little net change.

THE MARKETS OF EUROPE.

FAILED BANK HURTS STOCKS.

Sale of Birkbeck Holdings Will Affect London Market for Some Time.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 11.—The suspension of the Birkbeck Bank, preceded as it was by heavy sales of consols, exercised a depressing effect on home markets, and is considered likely to influence unfavorably future dealings on the Stock Exchange because of the necessity of liquidating the concern's holdings of British stocks.

The depreciation of gilt-edged securities, which is assigned as the chief reason for the Birkbeck failure, affects other and more important banks which are periodically obliged to write down their holdings of this description, and several authorities urge that until some means are found for checking such depreciation, this factor of insecurity will always remain.

BOURSE QUIET.

Affected by Turkish and Spanish Situation—Our Crop Report Without Effect.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 11.—Quietude has been the chief feature of the Bourse the last few days. While unsatisfactory reports relative to questions that are now disturbing the foreign relations of Turkey and Spain affected National securities here the United States Government's returns as to the wheat harvest did not improve the tendencies of American and other securities which are usually influenced by Wall Street.

Rios kept buoyant all week. Atchisons also continue to meet general favor.

BERLIN STOCKS INACTIVE.

Our Favorable Trade Reports Only Temporarily Stimulate Boerse.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, June 11.—American steel and iron news was the barometer which regulated the course of events on the Boerse last week.

Price cuts depressed the local steel and iron issues perceptibly at the beginning of the week, but reports of improved trade from the United States caused a recovery. The tendency did not remain settled, however, for more than a few hours at a time. Operations were correspondingly inactive and spasmodic.

Canadian Pacifics continued to rise on optimistic crop prophecies.

COKE AND IRON PRICES SAG.

Freight Rates and Threatened Federal Suits Make Weak Market.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, June 11.—Until the controversy over Connellsville coke freights west of Pittsburg is settled by the Inter-State Commerce Commission, and the implied threat of Federal intervention to prevent the purchase of coking lands by the Steel Corporation from the coal companies of the Pittsburg is modified, trade in coke and pig iron in this district is bound to suffer Added to these two demoralizing factors was the testimony at Washington last week, which kept the trade locally on the qui vive. The upshot was an unsatisfactory week from a trading standpoint, with prices in crude materials decidedly weaker. Buying for the forthcoming quarter is still far below normal.

A distinct drop in prices of Connellsville furnace coke at ovens was registered during the latter part of the week, sales of prompt coke showing a price of $1.40 to $1.45, oven, while one contract was closed for last half, for shipment to a lake furnace, at the unprocedented price of $1.45. This is the lowest figure at which contract coke has sold in two years. The sellerl however, was not a merchant producer, but a furnace interest which has retained its operating capacity and had surplus coke to dispose of.

A number of producers continue to hold basic iron at $13.25 at Valley furnace. This in the face of bona-fide sales of basic two weeks ago by middle interests in the market at $14, delivered Pittsburg, which is $13.10, Valley furnace. The same middlemen who made these sales were quoting basic at the close of the week at $13, Valley furnace.

Some stocks of Bessemer iron have accumulated, but not sufficient to afect the market, which will stay at $15, Valley furnace, till the producers decide to make a voluntary reduction.

Selling was more active in foundry and forge grades than in any other in pig iron. Two buyers came into the market for a total of over 3,000 tons of the two grades at the close of the week, paying $13 at furnace for the forge and $13.50 for the No. 2 foundry. This is a drop of 25 cents a ton on No. 2 foundry, but the shading of the former price of $13.75 Valley furnace, had been discounted several weeks ago.

Buying of merchant steel and structural material is increasing slightly. There has been no break in the new official prices in finished steel.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The Consular and Trade Report will note the following foreign trade opportunities. Further information regarding these may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of items referred to:

6,860. LINOLEUM AND OIL CLOTH.—An American consular officer in a European country calls attention to the opening for oil cloth and linoleum in his district. Large quantities are used, 800 tons being imported annually, mostly from England and none, so far as can be ascertained, from the United States. This opportunity is favorable on account of the establishment of direct steamship communication with the United States. Linoleum should be thin on account of duties, and prices should be quoted f. o. b. New York.

6,861. SURGICAL RUBBER GOODS.—A report from an American consular officer in Portugal states that a business man in his district desires to be placed in communication with American firms that are in a position to export surgical rubber goods. Correspondence should be in German or Portuguese.

6,862. LARD, VARNISH AND OIL FOR CLEANING METAL.—A business firm in a western European country has expressed to an American consular officer a desire to correspond with firms in the United States exporting lard, varnish and oil for cleaning metal.

6,863. DOCKS AND HARBOR WORKS.—Consul Henry D. Culver, of St. John, New Brunswick, reports it is announced from Ottawa that tenders will be called for in a few weeks for the construction of certain improvements at St. John. These include a dry dock and ship repair plant, and such other buildings and docks as the Government will undertake in connection with the dredging of Courtney Bay on the east side of the city. It is proposed to enlarge the harbor facilities to meet the demands of the growing trade. The Grand Trunk Pacific will erect extension docks, warehouses, etc., to facilitate its ocean traffic. It is reported that these improvements will cost between $4,000,000 and $5,000,000.

6,864. OPTICAL GOODS.—A prominent jeweler in a Latin-American country informs an American consular officer that he desires to form permanent business connections with one of the best manufacturers of or dealers in optical goods in the United States at the earliest possible time.

6,865. LEATHER AND TYPEWRITERS.—An American export and import firm reports to the Bureau that it has inquiries from one of its Russian clients for shoe leather, especially Dongola leather, which is in great demand at present. Correspondence is desired only with manufacturers who are not at present represented in that country. The same firm is also interested in American typewriting machines. It is stated that this concern does a large business, has a number of traveling salesmen and will furnish bank references. Correspondence should be directed to the American house for translation and forwarding to the inquirer.

6,866. CATALOGUES AND TRADE JOURNALS FOR CONSULATE.—Consul North Winship of Tahiti, Society Islands, reports that he has created a system of catalogue and trade journal filing for the convenience of those who wish to use these publications for reference purposes. This plan was favorably received and has already proved successful, but as his present stock of such publications is incomplete he requests that American manufacturers and publishers be advised of his desire to secure as complete lists as possible.

6,867. MOTOR CAR AND ELECTRICAL ACCESSORIES.—An American consular officer reports that a member of an importing firm in Australia has personally expressed a desire to have his firm placed in touch with American manufacturers of motor car accessories and electrical accessories of all kinds, to the end that their goods may be imported into that country.

6,868. CALCIUM CARBIDE.—A business man informs an American consular officer in Germany that he has been designated to purchase the supply of calcium carbide, amounting to approximately 100 metric tons annually, required by an association in that country. The German combination controlling this product has raised the prices, and he wishes quotations from American manufacturers. Prices should be f. o. b. Hamburg and quoted per 100 kilos (220 pounds. Correspondence should be in German if possible.

WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW.

How New York Central is leading off in the attempt to adopt the idea of "scientific management" to railroading is told in an interesting article in to-day's issue of THE NEW YORK TIMES WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW. The remarkable situation that our bankers find themselves confronting in the indisposition of France to allow gold to be shipped here in payment for the big bond issues sold in Paris is the subject of another interesting article. Educational insurance, a new idea that has been taken up by the English life companies, by which one can insure the education of a child by regular premium payments, is also described

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Natural Ducklings Stuffed Are "Toys"—Halibut in Ice Duty Lowered.

Natural ducklings which have been stuffed are held by the Board of United States General Appraisers to be "toys," under the terms of the Payne-Aldrich tariff of 1909, and must when brought into this country be taxed at the rate of 35 per cent. ad valorem. The question came before the tribunal in the shape of a protest filed by A. L. Tuska, Sons & Co. The importers objected to the classification imposed by the Collector of Customs on the ground that the ducklings are free of duty under the paragraph in the law for "birds, stuffed, not suitable for millinery ornaments." In overruling the claim General Appaiser McClelland says that the witnesses had never seen the goods in controversy, and that on such a record the Collector's assessment cannot be disturbed.

General Appraiser Chamberlain handed down a decision in the case of A. J. Freeman & Co. regarding the classification of fresh halibut packed in ice. The fish was packed in packages of not less than one-half barrel, duty being assessed at the rate of 1 cent a pound, under the present tariff, as "halibut, fresh." The importers alleged that the rate should be three-fourths of a cent a pound, under the provision for "fish packed in ice," as being more specific than the provision under which assessed. The decision agrees with the importers' contention, and it is sustained and the Collector reversed.

A claim filed by W. & J. Sloan relating to the shortage of matting was overruled. The importers failed to furnish Collector Loeb with the usual affidavit of non-receipt, while at the time of the hearing before the board they produced no evidence in support of their contention.

BIGGEST YEAR FOR COKE.

Profit Not Great, However, Because of the Cost of Coal.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—More coke was produced in the United States in 1910 than ever before in the country's history, and the year also was a record breaker for value of the product, according to a Geological Survey report to-day. The year was one of doubtful prosperity for the cokemaking business, however, for the increased value of the product was considerably more than offset by higher cost of coal used.

In 1910 the output was 41,631,410 short tons, valued at $99,696,267, while that for 1909 was 39,315,065 short tons, valued at $89,965,483. Against this increase of $9,730,784 in value of product there was an increase of $12,604,732 in the cost of coal used.

Boston Manufacturing Stocks.

BOSTON, June 10.—Sales of manufacturing stocks in Boston this week:

11	Atlantic Cotton Mills	51¼@51½
20	Barnard Cotton Mills, (Fall River)	90
2	Great Falls Manufacturing Co.	187½
100	Hartford Carpet Co.	124
4	Massachusetts Cotton Mills	123¾

NEW BERMUDA RATE WAR.

Quebec Line Announces a $10 Excursion Rate—Further Cut Expected.

Another rate war in the New York-Bermuda service was started yesterday by the Quebec Steamship Company, which announced that, beginning with the trip of the Bermudian on June 24, the first-class round fare to Bermuda would be $10 and up, instead of the usual $20 minimum rate. This rate includes meals.

The cut made by the Quebec Line is intended apparently as a challenge to the Bermuda-Atlantic Steamship Company, which announced last Tuesday that its weekly service to Bermuda would be resumed by the steamship Oceana, recently bought from the Hamburg-American Line, on June 24 from New York, and that the minimum first-class fare for the round trip would be $15, which was $5 below the minimum rate asked by the Quebec Steamship Company or the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company. So far the agents of the Royal Mail Company have not declared any reduction from the $20 rate, but as it has a working agreement with the Quebec Company, it is expected in shipping circles that a similar cut to $10 will be made to-day.

Owing to the competition in the Bermuda service more persons were taken there the past Winter from this city than in any previous Winter. The hotels on the island could not accommodate all the guests, and hundreds of them had to board with private families. The Quebec Steamship Company and the Royal Mail will fight the Bermuda-Atlantic Steamship Company, and it is probable that the rates may even go to $5 for the round trip before the Oceana and Bermudian leave on June 24.

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

SALES OF SCTOCKS IN THE WEEK ENDED JUNE 10. TOTAL WEEK'S SALES, 2,502,428.

Range for Year 1910.		Range for Year 1911.				Closing Saturday, June 10.		Week's Net Change.	STOCKS.	Par Value.	Amount Capital Stock Outstanding.	Last Dividend Paid.		Period.	Range for Week Ended June 10.				Closing a Year Ago.	Sales Week Ended June 10, '11.
High	Low	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Bid.	Ask.					Date.	Per Cent		First	High	Low	Last		
15	7½	9¾	May 31.	7⅞	Apr. 18.	8¾	9	− ¼	**Allis-Chalmers Co.**	100	$19,820,000	....	..	..	9⅛	9⅛	8⅞	8⅞	9	600
54¾	27	34	Feb. 3.	25	Apr. 21.	32	33½	− 1⅛	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	100	16,050,000	Feb. 1, '04.	1¾	..	32½	32½	31⅝	31⅞	30	300
90¾	55⅛	68⅜	May 23.	59⅝	Apr. 18.	68⅛	68¼	+ 1	Amalgamated Copper Co.	100	153,887,900	May 29, '11.	50c	Q	67¼	68¼	66⅝	68⅛	62⅝	63,130
49½	35	60½	May 18.	46	Jan. 3.	58½	59¼	+ ¾	American Agricultural Chem. Co.	100	19,105,400	....	..	..	58⅝	59¼	58⅝	59¼	43	500
47¼	24	56⅜	June 10.	39¾	Jan. 12.	56⅛	56¼	+ 2⅛	American Beet Sugar Co.	100	15,000,000	....	..	..	53	56⅝	53	56¼	33½	35,450
95½	89	100	May 22.	92½	Jan. 9.	99	101½	+ 1	American Beet Sugar Co. pf.	100	5,000,000	Apr. 1, '11.	1½	Q	99½	100	99½	100	93	400
91½	83¾	97	Feb. 27.	90	Jan. 6.	93½	95	+ 2¼	Am. Brake Shoe & Foundry Co.	100	3,600,000	Mar. 31, '11.	1¾	Q	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼	..	125
131½	119	138	Feb. 23.	128¾	Jan. 5.	133	135	..	Am. Brake Shoe & Foundry Co. pf.	100	4,000,000	Mar. 31, '11.	1¾	Q	134	134	134	134	..	25
13⅞	6⅞	12½	May 9.	8⅞	Jan. 6.	11½	11¾	− ⅜	American Can Co.	100	41,233,300	....	..	..	11¾	12	11½	11⅝	9⅛	3,295
82¼	62	88⅞	May 23.	77	Jan. 5.	86⅞	87¼	− ¼	American Can Co. pf.	100	41,233,300	Apr. 1, '11.	1¼	Q	87½	87¾	86⅝	87¼	70⅝	6,120
72⅞	39½	57½	Feb. 8.	50½	Jan. 3.	55⅝	56½	..	American Car & Foundry Co.	100	30,000,000	Apr. 1, '11.	½	Q	57	57	56	57	53¾	1,600
120	109	120	May 23.	114¼	Mar. 13.	115	118¼	− ½	American Car & Foundry Co. pf.	100	30,000,000	Apr. 1, '11.	1¾	Q	119½	119½	119½	119½	115	175
69¾	52⅛	62⅜	Feb. 28.	49¼	May 22.	53½	54½	+ 1	American Cotton Oil Co.	100	20,237,100	June 1, '11.	2½	SA	52¾	55¼	52¾	53⅜	61¼	5,760
301	237	245	Mar. 27.	228	Jan. 24.	239	241	..	American Express Co.	100	18,000,000	Apr. 1, '11.	3	Q	239	240	239	240	..	310
8⅛	4	4½	June 10.	3¾	Jan. 25.	4¼	4½	+ ¼	American Hide & Leather Co.	100	11,274,100	....	..	..	4⅜	4½	4⅜	4½	6	300
47⅞	19	25½	Feb. 8.	20	Jan. 10.	24	24½	+ ⅜	American Hide & Leather Co. pf.	100	12,548,300	Aug. 15, '05.	1	..	23⅞	24⅛	23⅞	24⅛	33⅝	500
29¼	16⅜	25¼	Mar. 14.	17¾	Jan. 17.	20½	21	..	American Ice Securities Co.	100	19,047,000	July 20, '07.	1¾	..	21½	21½	20	20	23⅝	1,500
17¾	10⅞	12⅜	Feb. 14.	10⅛	Apr. 21.	11⅞	12	+ 1¼	American Linseed Co.	100	16,750,000	....	..	..	11¾	11⅞	11¾	11⅞	12⅞	380
46⅞	25½	34	Feb. 14.	30	Apr. 21.	32	33	+ ¼	American Linseed Co. pf.	100	16,750,000	Sept. 1, '00.	1¾	..	31⅞	33⅛	31⅞	32⅛	33	1,750
62½	29	43¼	May 22.	35¾	Apr. 21.	41¼	42	− ¼	American Locomotive Co.	100	25,000,000	Aug. 26, '08.	1¼	..	41⅝	41¾	41	41¾	42	1,050
115	102½	110¾	Mar. 1.	104	Apr. 18.	108	111	+ ¼	American Locomotive Co. pf.	100	25,000,000	Apr. 21, '11.	1¾	Q	109½	109½	109	109	104⅞	300
8	3¼	4¾	June 10.	3⅝	Feb. 17.	4¾	5	+ ¼	American Malt Corp.	100	5,640,600	....	..	..	4½	4¾	4½	4¾	5⅜	244
48	28½	36¼	Jan. 25.	31½	Mar. 8.	35	36	+ ¼	American Malt Corp. pf.	100	8,696,700	May 2, '11.	1	SA	35	35	35	35	33⅞	60
104	61⅝	82	June 8.	70⅝	Apr. 18.	81⅝	81¾	+ ¾	Amer. Smelting & Refining Co.	100	50,000,000	Apr. 15, '11.	1	Q	80⅞	82	80	81⅝	74½	51,650
112¾	98¼	107¾	June 8.	103¼	Jan. 3.	105½	106½	+ 1¾	Amer. Smelting & Refining Co. pf.	100	50,000,000	Apr. 1, '11.	1¾	Q	107¾	107¾	106¼	107	102⅜	623
90⅞	82	89	Feb. 2.	86	Mar. 8.	88	88½	− ¼	Amer. Smelting Securities pf. B.	100	30,000,000	June 1, '11.	1¼	Q	88½	88½	88	88¼	84	400
102	95½	104	May 8.	97½	June 5.	97½	..	− 2½	American Snuff Co. pf.	100	12,000,000	Apr. 1, '11.	1½	Q	97½	97½	97½	97½	..	445
66	38	52½	Feb. 9.	39¾	Apr. 7.	41½	43	+ ½	American Steel Foundries	100	16,218,000	May 15, '11.	1¼	Q	41	42	41	42	53	210
127½	111⅛	122½	Feb. 27.	113	Jan. 3.	120⅞	121	+ ⅞	American Sugar Refining Co.	100	45,000,000	Apr. 3, '11.	1¾	Q	119⅞	121¼	119⅞	120⅞	116	4,200
124	111½	119½	Feb. 14.	111	Jan. 5.	117	120	− ¼	American Sugar Refining Co. pf.	100	45,000,000	Apr. 3, '11.	1¾	Q	118	118	118	118	115	100
143⅜	126⅜	153⅛	June 8.	140¼	Jan. 3.	152	152¼	+ 2¼	Amer. Telephone & Telegraph Co.	100	273,079,700	Apr. 15, '11.	2	Q	149¾	153⅛	149¾	152	134¼	49,550
99¾	90½	102	May 18.	93½	Jan. 4.	96⅞	97	− ½	American Tobacco Co. pf.	100	78,689,100	Apr. 1, '11.	1½	Q	97⅝	97½	96⅛	97	95½	2,355
39½	25⅛	36½	Mar. 21.	30½	Jan. 3.	33⅛	34	− 1¼	American Woolen Co.	100	29,501,000	....	..	..	34	34	33¼	33½	32½	720
104	90⅛	96	Feb. 8.	86½	Mar. 29.	94⅞	95⅛	− ⅝	American Woolen Co. pf.	100	40,000,000	Apr. 15, '11.	1¾	Q	95⅛	95⅛	94⅛	95	98¾	1,180
..	..	34⅛	Feb. 7.	27¾	Mar. 17.	29	29½	..	American Writing Paper Co. pf.	100	12,500,000	Apr. 1, '11.	1	SA	29⅛	29½	29⅛	29⅛	..	200
54	33½	41	Feb. 6.	36⅛	Apr. 18.	39¾	40	..	Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	25	105,500,000	Apr. 19, '11.	50c	Q	40	40	39½	39⅝	39	1,110
124⅛	90¾	116⅝	June 5.	100¾	Jan. 3.	115⅝	115¾	− ⅜	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe.	100	166,772,000	June 1, '11.	1½	Q	115⅞	116⅝	115⅛	115⅝	103⅝	93,870
104¼	97	105¼	June 10.	100⅜	Jan. 3.	105	105½	+ 1¼	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pf.	100	114,199,500	Feb. 1, '11.	2½	SA	104¼	105¼	104⅛	105¼	101¾	4,100
137½	102½	131¼	June 8.	117	Jan. 3.	129¾	130½	+ ⅝	Atlantic Coast Line.	100	56,964,400	Jan. 10, '11.	3	SA	129⅞	131¼	128⅞	130½	119½	3,500
119⅛	100¼	109½	Jan. 31.	102	Feb. 24.	107⅝	107¾	− ⅜	**Baltimore & Ohio**	100	152,304,800	Mar. 1, '11.	3	SA	108¼	108⅞	107⅝	107⅝	111⅛	13,155
94	87¼	91	Jan. 4.	87½	Mar. 21.	89¼	90	+ ¾	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	100	60,000,000	Mar. 1, '11.	2	SA	89¼	89¾	89¼	89¾	90	495
34⅞	21	34¼	Apr. 6.	29	Jan. 12.	32½	33	− 1	Bethlehem Steel Corporation.	100	14,862,000	....	..	..	33¼	33¼	32¾	32¾	26	300
65	49	64½	Apr. 7.	59	Jan. 3.	62¾	63¼	..	Bethlehem Steel Corporation pf.	100	14,908,000	Feb. 1, '07.	¾	..	63¾	63¾	63⅝	63⅝	..	200
82⅜	68⅛	83	June 8.	74⅞	Jan. 3.	81¼	81⅝	+ 1¾	Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.	100	45,000,000	Apr. 1, '11.	1¼	Q	81¼	83	80⅝	81⅝	77	39,911
164½	125	145½	June 8.	135	Jan. 3.	144½	145	+ 1⅞	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	100	17,998,500	Apr. 1, '11.	1½	Q	143½	145½	143½	144⅞	139	1,900
18⅛	8	10¾	Feb. 15.	9	Jan. 9.	10	10¾	+ ⅜	Brunswick T. & Ry. Securities Co.	100	7,000,000	....	..	..	9¾	10¼	9¾	10	..	1,100
202⅝	176¾	242⅜	June 10.	195⅝	Jan. 3.	242	242¼	+ 5½	**Canadian Pacific**	100	179,995,800	Apr. 1, '11.	¶2½	Q	237	242⅜	236⅝	241⅞	194	24,220
48¾	25¼	33⅜	Feb. 2.	26	Apr. 24.	31½	32	+ ⅜	Central Leather Co.	100	39,572,600	....	..	..	31½	32¼	31½	31⅞	36¾	5,600
109¼	99¼	105	Feb. 10.	98¼	Apr. 22.	102	103	+ 1¼	Central Leather Co. pf.	100	33,263,300	Apr. 1, '11.	1¾	Q	103	103⅞	102	102	106	800
312	248	285	Feb. 25.	270	Mar. 10.	280	290	..	Central Railroad of N. J.	100	27,436,800	May 1, '11.	2	Q	290	290	290	290	..	20
119	114⅞	120	Apr. 22.	118½	Mar. 8.	119	120½	..	Central & South American Teleg.	100	10,000,000	Apr. 7, '11.	1½	Q	120¼	120¼	120¼	120¼	..	10
92	65	86¾	Feb. 8.	77	Apr. 24.	84¼	84½	+ ⅛	Chesapeake & Ohio.	100	62,793,700	Mar. 31, '11.	1¼	Q	85⅝	85¾	83⅞	84⅞	79½	24,605
66¾	23⅞	31⅞	May 23.	25	Apr. 7.	28	32	− 1⅛	Chicago & Alton.	100	19,537,800	....	..	..	30	30	30	30	..	100
36⅞	19	25¼	June 5.	20⅛	Apr. 19.	24⅜	24⅝	− ⅛	Chicago Great Western.	100	44,928,500	....	..	..	25	25¼	24	24¾	26	5,400
64⅛	40	49¼	Feb. 6.	42	Apr. 25.	45¾	46	− ⅜	Chicago Great Western pf.	100	40,935,500	....	..	..	46½	46¾	45¾	45¾	47	2,950
158⅜	113¾	133½	Feb. 7.	117	Apr. 18.	129	129⅛	+ 1⅞	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.	100	116,348,200	Mar. 1, '11.	3½	SA	127⅛	129⅝	126¼	129	125⅛	98,850
172¼	143	155½	Feb. 6.	147	Jan. 3.	154	155	+ 2	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pf.	100	116,274,900	Mar. 1, '11.	3½	SA	154⅞	155	154⅞	155	151	215
182½	137¼	150	Feb. 1.	142½	Jan. 5.	149	150	+ ¾	Chicago & Northwestern.	100	130,121,700	Apr. 1, '11.	1¾	Q	148	150	147⅞	149¾	144	7,005
225	203	201	Mar. 21.	201	Mar. 21.	199	210	..	Chicago & Northwestern pf.	100	22,395,100	Apr. 1, '11.	2	Q	200	202	200	202	..	58
162½	140	143	June 8.	130⅛	Apr. 20.	142	143	+ 3¾	Chicago, St. P., Minn. & Omaha.	100	18,556,200	Feb. 20, '11.	3½	SA	140¼	143	140½	142¾	..	650
..	..	25¾	May 19.	21½	Apr. 7.	24	24¼	− ½	Chino Copper.	5	3,500,000	....	..	..	24¼	24⅝	23⅝	24	..	4,200
92¼	61	66	Jan. 18.	56½	Apr. 25.	57	62	+ 2	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis.	100	47,056,300	Sept. 1, '10.	2	..	61	61	61	61	80	200
50	22½	36⅜	Feb. 6.	28½	Apr. 22.	34¼	34¾	..	Colorado Fuel & Iron.	100	34,235,500	Apr. 15, '02.	1¾	..	34¾	34¾	34⅜	34⅜	34	2,250
120	107	112	May 25.	110	Mar. 23.	110	125	..	Colorado Fuel & Iron pf.	100	2,000,000	Feb. 20, '03.	4	..	110	110	110	110	..	40
65¾	46	60	Jan. 18.	51	Apr. 18.	54½	55½	..	Colorado & Southern.	100	31,000,000	Dec. 31, '10.	2	A	56	56	56	56	58	410
83	70	80¼	June 9.	74¼	Mar. 27.	80¼	80½	+ 2¼	Colorado & Southern 1st pf.	100	8,500,000	Apr. 1, '11.	2	SA	79¾	80¼	79¾	80¼	76½	815
81	70	75½	Mar. 2.	73½	Jan. 11.	75	80	+ 1	Colorado & Southern 2d pf.	100	8,500,000	Apr. 1, '11.	2	SA	74½	75	74½	75	75½	539
160⅝	122½	148½	June 6.	135¾	Jan. 3.	147	147½	+ 1⅛	Consolidated Gas Co.	100	99,816,500	Mar. 15, '11.	1½	Q	146½	148½	146	147	133¼	83,900
23¼	11½	15¾	May 17.	13½	Jan. 10.	14¾	15	− ¼	Corn Products Refining Co.	100	49,756,500	....	..	..	15⅝	15⅝	15	15	15	1,620
86⅝	70⅝	85	May 29.	74½	Jan. 10.	83	83¾	− ⅛	Corn Products Refining Co. pf.	100	29,818,600	Apr. 10, '11.	‡2	Q	83½	83⅞	83½	83⅞	75	300
185	149¼	174⅞	June 8.	164¼	Jan. 3.	172½	173½	+ 1¼	**Delaware & Hudson**	100	42,503,000	Mar. 20, '11.	2¼	Q	172¾	174⅞	172¾	173½	163¼	2,700
620	490	560	June 5.	510	Feb. 9.	540	565	+ 5	Delaware, Lackawanna & Western.	50	30,277,000	Apr. 20, '11.	2½	Q	560	560	560	560	..	100
52	23¼	35	Feb. 21.	27½	May 2.	29¾	30¼	− 1⅞	Denver & Rio Grande.	100	38,000,000	....	..	..	32	32	29¼	30⅛	33⅞	3,000
84	62⅝	74	Feb. 21.	63½	May 2.	65	65½	− 5⅝	Denver & Rio Grande pf.	100	49,773,600	Jan. 16, '11.	2½	SA	70⅛	70⅜	65	65¼	78⅞	6,402
36¾	25¼	38¼	Mar. 1.	32⅜	Jan. 11.	37	37¼	..	Distillers' Securities Corporation.	100	30,784,000	Apr. 29, '11.	½	Q	37	37⅞	37	37	29⅛	3,900
18⅜	10	15⅝	Mar. 30.	11	Jan. 6.	14	15	− ⅜	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic.	100	12,000,000	....	..	..	14½	14½	14⅛	14⅛	13	210
34⅞	17	30⅛	Mar. 30.	22	Jan. 6.	25	27	+ ½	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic pf.	100	10,000,000	....	..	..	26	26	26	26	25½	150
87	82½	97	May 26.	82	Jan. 18.	97	99	+ 1	Du Pont de N. Powder pf.	100	15,574,100	Apr. 25, '11.	1¼	Q	97	97	97	97	..	100
34⅝	19½	37	June 10.	27¼	Jan. 11.	36⅞	37	+ 2⅜	**Erie**	100	112,378,900	....	..	..	34¾	37	34⅝	37	25⅝	138,150
52¾	35	58	June 10.	45⅝	Jan. 12.	57⅞	58	+ 4¼	Erie 1st pf.	100	47,892,400	Feb. 20, '07.	2	..	53⅞	58	53½	58	43¾	19,775
42	26¼	47	June 10.	35	Jan. 9.	46¾	47	+ 3	Erie 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Apr. 9, '07.	2	..	44	47	43½	47	33	6,100
61½	55	85½	June 10.	60	Feb. 1.	84	88	+ 2½	Evansville & Terre Haute.	50	4,000,000	Nov. 1, '10.	5	A	85	85½	85	85½	..	200
82½	82½	87	May 31.	85	May 25.	84	88½	− 2	Evansville & Terre Haute pf.	50	1,284,000	Apr. 15, '11.	2½	SA	85	85	85	85	..	100
88	37	66½	May 19.	48½	Jan. 11.	61	63	− 1¼	**Federal Mining & Smelting pf.**	100	12,000,000	Mar. 15, '11.	1¾	Q	61	61	61	61	61	130
109¾	93	135	Feb. 16.	104½	Jan. 28.	132	136	..	**General Chemical Co.**	100	7,410,300	June 1, '11.	1½	Q	135	135	135	135	..	100
160⅞	134	168⅜	May 29.	145⅛	Mar. 3.	163½	164½	..	General Electric Co.	100	74,612,700	Apr. 15, '11.	2	Q	164	166	163¼	164	143½	8,400
9¼	7¾	7⅛	Jan. 3.	5½	Jan. 14.	6	6⅛	+ ⅛	Goldfield Consol. Mines.	10	35,591,480	Apr. 30, '11.	50c	Q	6⅛	6⅛	6	6⅛	..	8,425
143⅞	118	140	June 8.	122	Feb. 24.	138⅞	139	+ 4	Great Northern pf.	100	209,953,000	May 1, '11.	1¾	Q	135¼	140	134⅜	139	129⅜	95,590
80½	45	63¾	Feb. 2.	56	Jan. 5.	62½	63½	+ ½	Great Northern cfs. for ore prop.	...	1,500,000	Mar. 15, '11.	50c	Q	62½	63¼	62¼	63¼	58	3,300
97½	88½	96	Feb. 17.	95½	Feb. 11.	94½	99½	..	**Havana Electric Ry.**	100	7,500,000	May 13, '11.	1½	Q	95½	95½	95½	95½	..	100
99	93½	97½	June 7.	93¾	Jan. 12.	95	98	+ 2	Havana Electric Ry. pf.	100	5,000,000	May 13, '11.	1½	Q	97½	97½	97½	97½	..	100
147	124	142	June 8.	132	Jan. 3.	140	141	..	**Illinois Central**	100	109,288,400	Mar. 1, '11.	3½	SA	141⅛	142	140¼	141	133	1,650
*96	*96	96½	June 7.	96½	June 7.	94⅛	..	..	Illinois Central leased line.	100	10,000,000	Jan. 3, '11.	2	SA	96½	96½	96½	96½	..	167
25½	14¼	20⅜	Feb. 10.	17¼	Apr. 22.	19⅛	19¼	+ ⅜	Interborough-Metropolitan	100	93,262,100	....	..	..	19¼	19⅞	19	19⅜	18½	8,700
62⅞	41½	55⅜	Jan. 4.	47¾	Apr. 22.	52½	53	+ ⅞	Interborough-Metropolitan pf.	100	45,740,000	July 1, '07.	1¼	..	52⅛	54½	52⅛	53	50½	17,910
125⅞	83⅛	129⅜	May 5.	109	Jan. 3.	124	125	− 2	International Harvester	100	79,999,700	Apr. 15, '11.	1¼	Q	125	125	124	124	98	2,960
129	117	128¼	May 4.	122¼	Jan. 3.	123½	124	− 1	International Harvester pf.	100	60,000,000	June 1, '11.	1¾	Q	125	125	124	124	121½	1,000
16	9	13⅜	Jan. 31.	9⅞	Apr. 27.	11	11½	− ⅛	International Paper Co.	100	17,442,900	....	..	..	11½	11½	11	11⅜	11½	700
61½	41½	56⅜	Jan. 16.	44⅞	May 15.	49½	50	− 1	International Paper Co. pf.	100	22,539,700	Apr. 15, '11.	½	Q	49¾	49¾	49	49½	49½	400
54⅝	36⅝	44	Feb. 8.	38½	Apr. 18.	42⅛	42¼	+ ¼	International Steam Pump Co.	100	17,762,500	Apr. 1, '05.	½	..	41½	42¾	41¼	42	46	8,200
90¾	78½	90⅜	June 10.	84½	Jan. 26.	90¼	90¾	+ ½	International Steam Pump Co. pf.	100	11,350,000	May 1, '11.	1½	Q	89	90⅞	89	90⅜	82¾	635
30	15	19⅞	Feb. 3.	15	May 12.	18	18¾	+ ¼	Iowa Central.	100	8,524,400	....	..	..	18	18	18	18	18⅞	150
54¼	25	36	June 8.	28	Apr. 24.	35	36	+ ⅝	Iowa Central pf.	100	5,673,600	May 1, '00.	1½	..	35½	36	35	35½	34¾	500
44¼	23	35⅞	May 18.	32	Jan. 3.	35⅝	35¾	− ⅛	**Kansas City Southern**	100	30,000,000	....	..	..	35¼	35⅝	34⅝	35⅝	32	8,600
71	58	69	May 23.	64½	Jan. 3.	68	69⅛	+ ⅞	Kansas City Southern pf.	100	21,000,000	Apr. 15, '11.	1	Q	68¼	69	68¼	69	64⅞	500
116½	93¾	114½	Jan. 20.	102	Apr. 18.	107⅝	107¾	+ 1⅞	**Laclede Gas Co.**	100	9,500,000	Apr. 6, '11.	§10	Ex	105⅝	107⅞	105¾	107⅝	101	22,170
62¾	37¼	40	Jan. 13.	35	May 2.	35	39	..	Lake Erie & Western pf.	100	11,840,000	Jan. 15, '08.	1	..	35	35	35	35	52	100
186	173¼	181⅛	Feb. 3.	168⅜	Apr. 24.	179	179¼	− ⅜	Lehigh Valley.	50	60,501,500	Jan. 14, '11.	5	SA	179½	180¼	178½	179¼	..	28,200
70¼	60	63	Jan. 14.	57½	June 10.	57	59	− 1⅜	Long Island.	50	12,000,000	Nov., 1896.	1	..	57½	57½	57½	57½	..	200
159¾	131½	153	June 8.	142½	Jan. 25.	151⅞	152¼	+ 1½	Louisville & Nashville.	100	60,000,000	Feb. 1, '11.	3½	SA	150⅜	153	150¼	152	142	6,550
98	79	95	Feb. 2.	90	May 13.	91	91¾	+ 2	**Mackay Companies**	100	41,380,400	Apr. 1, '11.	1¼	Q	90½	92½	90⅛	92	86	700
78¾	71	77	Mar. 7.	74½	June 10.	74⅛	74½	− ¾	Mackay Companies pf.	100	50,000,000	Apr. 1, '11.	1	Q	74½	74½	74½	74½	76	100
146	123	141	Jan. 6.	134	Mar. 28.	139	140	+ 3¼	Manhattan Elevated.	100	60,000,000	Apr. 1 '11.	1¾	Q	138	139⅞	138⅜	139⅞	130	660
..	..	83¼	June 7.	70	Apr. 28.	80⅞	81¾	+ ½	May Dept. Stores.	100	15,000,000	....	..	..	82⅞	83¼	81⅝	81⅝	..	800
24⅜	12⅝	18¼	May 18.	15½	Jan. 17.	17½	17⅝	− ½	Mercantile Marine pf.	100	51,731,000	....	..	..	17⅜	17⅜	17½	17½	17	400
..	..	20⅞	May 22.	18¼	Apr. 18.	20⅛	20¼	− ⅛	Miami Copper.	5	3,320,570	....	..	..	20¼	20⅜	20¼	20¼	..	1,976
53¾	23	31	Feb. 15.	21½	Apr. 26.	29	33	+ ¼	Minneapolis & St. Louis.	100	6,000,000	July 15, '04.	2½	..	30¼	30½	30¼	30¼	32	800
80	40	46	May 22.	35	Mar. 13.	44	47	..	Minneapolis & St. Louis pf.	100	4,000,000	Jan. 15, '10.	2½	..	45	45	45	45	..	410
145	114	152¼	Mar. 30.	132⅛	Jan. 4.	138⅜	138¾	+ ⅞	Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie.	100	20,831,900	Apr. 15, '11.	3½	SA	137½	139	136½	138⅞	136½	4,860
..	..	134	May 23.	132	May 16.	133	134	..	M., St. P. & S. S. M. cfs., 2d pd.	..	....	....	..	..	134	134	134	134	..	30
155½	144	160	Mar. 30.	147¾	Jan. 6.	151	154	+ ½	Minn., St. P. & S. S Marie pf.	100	10,415,900	Apr. 15, '11.	3½	SA	153	153	153	153	144	100
92¾	86¼	90½	Mar. 15.	88⅞	Mar. 24.	89	89¾	− ¼	M., St. P. & S. S. M. leased line.	100	11,145,500	Apr. 1, '11.	2	SA	89½	89½	89½	89½	..	250
51⅛	27	37½	June 10.	31	Feb. 24.	37¼	37½	+ 1⅜	Missouri, Kansas & Texas.	100	63,300,300	....	..	..	36⅛	37½	35¾	37½	37½	16,300
74⅝	57	69	June 10.	63½	Jan. 16.	68¼	69	+ 1⅜	Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf.	100	13,000,000	May 10, '11.	2	SA	67½	69	67½	69	67¾	1,450
73⅞	41	63	Feb. 15.	45⅝	Apr. 19.	51⅛	51½	+ ⅜	Missouri Pacific.	100	83,112,500	Jan. 30, '08.	2½	..	51⅛	52¼	50⅝	51⅜	66	29,660
119½	100	141	Apr. 4.	117¼	Jan. 16.	134	136	− 1⅜	**National Biscuit Co.**	100	29,236,000	Apr. 15, '11.	1¾	Q	135	135	135	135	106½	100
125	118¾	130	Feb. 4.	124	Jan. 20.	127¼	129	+ ½	National Biscuit Co. pf.	100	24,804,500	May 31, '11.	1¾	Q	128	128½	128	128½	123	312
28½	14	18½	Mar. 27.	16¾	May 29.	16½	18	+ 1	Nat. Enameling & Stamping Co.	100	15,591,800	July 15, '05.	½	..	17	17¾	17	17¾	17	1,500
89⅝	46½	59	Feb. 2.	50⅞	Apr. 25.	56	56½	− ½	National Lead Co.	100	20,750,000	Mar. 31, '11.	¾	Q	57	57⅛	56	56	72½	2,700
37½	23½	38⅜	Feb. 15.	29½	June 8.	30¾	32⅜	− ¼	National Rys. of Mexico 2d pf.	100	124,134,900	....	..	..	30¼	30½	29¾	30¼	27	1,500
22⅞	17½	20	Feb. 6.	17½	Apr. 19.	19½	19¾	+ ¼	Nevada Consol. Copper Co.	5	9,991,850	Mar. 31, '11.	37½c	Q	19⅝	19⅝	19¼	19⅝	19	9,100
95½	59	76	Feb. 4.	68	Apr. 27.	72	74	..	New York Air Brake.	100	10,000,000	Apr. 25, '11.	1½	Q	74	74	73	73	62	300
128	105⅛	115½	Feb. 3.	104⅞	Apr. 18.	110	110⅜	+ ¼	New York Central.	100	222,729,300	Apr. 1, '11.	1¼	Q	110	110⅜	109½	110	115¼	9,272
162	149	151⅛	Feb. 23.	142	Apr. 25.	148	148½	+ 2⅜	New York, New Haven & Hartford.	100	116,808,400	Mar. 31, '11.	2	Q	145½	148	145⅛	148	153¼	1,100
151	143	149½	Feb. 27.	141	May 10.	145	147	+ 1	N. Y., N. H. & H. sub. cfs., 3d pd.	...	....	Mar. 31, '11.	1½	Q	144	145	144	145	..	600
50	38½	44½	June 8.	40⅛	Apr. 22.	44⅜	44½	+ 1⅛	New York, Ontario & Western.	100	58,113,900	Aug. 15, '10.	2	A	43¼	44½	43¼	44½	43¾	5,660
..	..	60	Mar. 9.	48	Apr. 26.	47	51¾	..	Norfolk Southern.	100	16,000,000	May 1, '11.	½	Q	50	50	50	50	..	500
108⅞	88½	109¾	Mar. 28.	100¼	Jan. 3.	108	108½	+ ½	Norfolk & Western.	100	72,721,000	Mar. 18, '11.	1¼	Q	107⅞	109¼	107⅛	108⅛	99⅝	21,500
91¼	88	91¼	June 8.	85	Apr. 18.	90	92	+ 1¼	Norfolk & Western pf.	100	23,000,000	May 18, '11.	1	Q	91¼	91¼	91¼	91¼	90	100
84	60⅛	76¾	May 18.	64	Jan. 10.	75½	76	− ¼	North American.	100	29,779,700	Apr. 1, '11.	1¼	Q	76⅜	76⅜	75½	75½	69	450
40⅛	35	44⅜	June 6.	39½	Jan. 3.	45½	46½	+ 1¼	Northern Ohio Traction & Light.	100	9,000,000	Mar. 15, '11.	¾	Q	44½	44⅞	44½	44⅞	..	200
145⅝	111½	137⅞	June 8.	116	Jan. 3.	136⅝	136⅞	+ 2¼	Northern Pacific.	100	247,998,200	May 1, '11.	1¾	Q	134⅞	137⅞	133⅞	136⅞	124⅞	120,140
3½	2	1¾	Feb. 28.	1⅜	May 16.	1⅞	2¼	+ ⅜	**Ontario Mining Co.**	100	15,000,000	Dec. 30, '02.	30c	..	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾	..	200
43¼	22⅞	29½	Jan. 4.	23⅛	Apr. 24.	26	27	− 1	**Pacific Mail**	100	20,000,000	Dec. 1, '99.	1	..	26	27	26	26⅝	24¼	600
46¼	30	54⅝	Jan. 31.	44	Jan. 3.	51	51½	+ ¾	Pacific Telephone & Telegraph	100	18,000,000	....	..	..	50⅞	52⅛	50	51⅛	33	7,295
138½	122½	130⅛	Feb. 2.	120½	May 15.	124¾	124⅞	+ ⅝	Pennsylvania Railroad.	50	418,946,250	May 31, '11.	1½	Q	124¼	125⅛	123¾	124⅞	130⅝	53,277
..	..	2 13-32	June 2.	2	Apr. 18.	..	..	− 1-32	Pennsylvania Railroad rights.	..	....	....	..	..	2⅜	2⅜	2¼	2⅜	..	8,350
116⅝	103	109	Jan. 19.	103	Apr. 5.	106¼	106⅝	+ ⅜	People's Gas, Chicago.	100	85,000,000	May 25, '11.	1¾	Q	105⅞	106⅞	105⅞	106⅞	105⅝	2,905
106½	84	118½	June 3.	100½	Jan. 3.	115	117	− 4½	Philadelphia Co.	50	38,700,000	May 1, '11.	1½	Q	118½	118½	114	114	95	8,450
104⅝	89	100	Jan. 17.	93½	May 13.	94	95	− ½	Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis.	100	35,675,800	Apr. 25, '11.	1¼	Q	95	95¼	94½	94½	98	300
27¾	13	23¼	June 5.	17¼	Jan. 3.	21¾	22	− ⅝	Pittsburg Coal Co., N. J.	100	28,104,600	....	..	..	22⅞	23¼	21¾	21¾	18⅜	6,200
85	60¼	88¼	June 1.	67¾	Jan. 4.	85½	85⅞	− 1½	Pittsburg Coal Co., N. J., pf.	100	27,071,800	Apr. 25, '11.	1¼	Q	87¼	87⅞	83¾	85½	64½	17,850
..	..	*166½	June 8.	*166½	June 8.	166¼	..	..	Pitts., Fort Wayne & Chicago.	100	19,714,285	Apr. 4, '11.	1¾	Q	166½	166½	166½	166½	..	1
..	..	106	June 7.	103	Apr. 13.	105½	106¼	+ 2	Pittsburg Steel pf.	100	7,000,000	June 1, '11.	1¾	Q	103¾	106	103¾	105¾	..	750
51⅞	25	37¼	June 5.	30½	Jan. 3.	36	37	− ¼	Pressed Steel Car Co.	100	12,500,000	Aug. 24, '04.	1	..	36¾	37¼	36½	36½	34	8,000
107½	90	101	Apr. 28.	92¼	Jan. 3.	100¼	101	+ ⅞	Pressed Steel Car Co. pf.	100	12,000,000	May 24, '11.	1¾	Q	100¾	100⅞	100¾	100⅞	95	300
200	155	163	Jan. 30.	159	Jan. 3.	161¼	162½	+ ½	Pullman Company.	100	120,000,000	May 15, '11.	2	Q	162	162	161¾	162	160	811
51⅞	28	38	Feb. 3.	31	Jan. 11.	36¾	37¼	+ ⅜	**Railway Steel Spring Co.**	100	13,500,000	Oct. 22, '08.	1	..	37	37⅜	37	37⅜	35	2,100
107	90¼	102⅛	May 24.	92	Jan. 3.	101½	102¾	− ½	Railway Steel Spring Co. pf.	100	13,500,000	Mar. 20, '11.	1¾	Q	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	100	100
..	..	18½	May 18.	15½	Apr. 19.	17¼	17½	− ½	Ray Consol. Copper.	10	11,991,750	....	..	..	17¼	17⅜	17⅛	17¼	..	1,900
172¼	130⅝	161⅞	June 3.	149¼	Apr. 24.	160	160⅛	− 1	Reading	50	70,000,000	Feb. 1, '11.	3	SA	161	161½	159⅝	160	151	270,750
93½	85	91	Feb. 3.	88	Mar. 1.	88¾	90	..	Reading 1st pf.	50	28,000,000	Mar. 10, '11.	2	SA	89	90	89	90	..	500
110½	87	101	May 2.	94	Jan. 5.	97	98	+ ⅛	Reading 2d pf.	50	42,000,000	May 10, '11.	2	SA	99	99	98¾	98¾	98	300
45⅞	27	35¼	Feb. 6.	29¼	May 31.	30¼	30⅝	− ½	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	100	27,352,000	....	..	..	30¾	31	30	30	30¼	1,510
104½	82¾	99⅝	Feb. 1.	92⅛	Apr. 26.	95¼	95¾	+ ½	Republic Iron & Steel Co. pf.	100	25,000,000	Apr. 1, '11.	1¾	Q	96	96	94½	95¼	94¼	4,820
57¼	22⅞	34¼	June 5.	27¾	Apr. 21.	33⅞	34	+ ½	Rock Island Co.	100	90,819,300	....	..	..	33⅝	34¼	33¼	34	38¾	64,700
92½	54	66¾	June 10.	57¾	Apr. 24.	66¼	66⅝	+ 1½	Rock Island Co. pf.	100	49,899,200	Nov. 1, '05.	1	..	65	66⅝	65	66½	84	8,300
..	..	102	June 8.	102	June 8.	..	..	..	Rubber Goods Mfg. Co. pf.	100	8,413,900	Mar. 15, '11.	1¾	Q	102	102	102	102	..	100
73	58	68¼	June 3.	61	Apr. 24.	67	69	− 1¼	**St. Louis & San Fran. 1st pf.**	100	5,000,000	May 1, '11.	1	Q	67	67	67	67	63	150
60	34½	47½	June 3.	38	Apr. 22.	46½	46⅞	+ ⅛	St. Louis & San Francisco 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Dec. 1, '05.	1	..	47¼	47¼	46¼	46⅞	39⅞	4,451
77½	51½	70⅛	June 8.	59¾	Jan. 3.	69	70	+ ¼	St. Louis Southwestern pf.	100	19,893,700	Jan. 15, '11.	2	SA	69½	70⅛	69½	69⅞	73½	800
190	150	192	Feb. 6.	136½	May 26.	145⅛	145¼	+ 6	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	100	30,000,000	May 15, '11.	1¾	Q	142½	146	142⅛	146	155½	1,500
121½	120	122	Mar. 15.	119½	Jan. 13.	..	121½	− ½	Sears, Roebuck & Co. pf.	100	8,800,000	Apr. 1, '11.	1¾	Q	120⅝	120⅝	120	120	..	450
86½	48¼	56¼	Feb. 6.	49	Apr. 22.	50	52	+ ¾	Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Co.	100	10,000,000	Sept. 1, '10.	1¼	Q	50¾	50¾	50⅜	50⅜	68½	100
138¼	103¼	121⅝	June 8.	113⅜	Apr. 18.	120¾	120⅞	..	Southern Pacific.	100	272,672,200	Apr. 1, '11.	1½	Q	121¼	121⅝	120	120⅞	120¼	41,500
33⅜	18	31¼	June 10.	25¼	Mar. 4.	31¼	31⅜	+ 1⅛	Southern Railway extended.	100	119,900,000	....	..	..	30⅛	31¼	29¼	31¼	24⅞	48,700
75	43	72	June 10.	61¼	Jan. 11.	71⅞	72	+ 2⅞	Southern Railway pf. extended.	100	60,000,000	Apr. 24, '11.	1	..	69⅞	72	69⅛	72	59⅝	7,700
..	..	17⅛	June 5.	16½	June 3.	16¼	17½	+ ⅝	Standard Milling.	100	4,000,000	....	..	..	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	..	100
..	..	51	May 26.	51	May 26.	51	54	..	Standard Milling pf.	100	6,900,000	Apr. 15, '11.	2	SA	51	51	51	51	..	20
40⅝	19¾	42½	June 10.	32	Jan. 11.	42¼	42½	+ 2⅝	**Tennessee Copper**	25	5,000,000	Jan. 26, '11.	$1.50	..	39¾	42½	39¼	42⅜	25⅜	25,325
144	134	136½	Feb. 1.	125	Apr. 25.	..	125	− 3½	Texas Company.	100	27,000,000	Mar. 31, '11.	2½	Q	128	128	125	125	..	950
36¾	22½	30¼	Feb. 21.	25½	Jan. 3.	29½	29¾	+ ⅜	Texas Pacific.	100	38,760,000	....	..	..	29	30	28⅞	29¾	29¼	5,900
19½	5½	14½	June 9.	8⅝	Mar. 2.	11½	12	+ ¼	Third Avenue.	100	16,000,000	July 30, '07.	1½	..	11⅝	14½	11¼	11¾	5½	13,350
54⅜	19	24¾	Feb. 8.	19	Apr. 24.	21	22¾	− ⅛	Toledo, St. Louis & Western.	100	10,000,000	....	..	..	23	23	22	22⅝	25¾	2,000
72¼	42⅜	53⅞	Jan. 5.	45	Apr. 11.	50¾	51	− ½	Toledo, St. Louis & Western pf.	100	10,000,000	Apr. 15, '11.	1	Q	51¼	51⅝	50½	51	58¼	8,600
117½	103	111	Feb. 2.	108	Jan. 11.	109½	110¼	+ ⅜	Twin City Rapid Transit.	100	20,100,000	Apr. 1, '11.	1½	Q	109⅞	110	109¾	110	109¼	400
..	..	93	June 5.	63	Mar. 29.	91½	92	+ 7	**Underwood Typewriter**	100	8,500,000	....	..	..	85	93	85	91	..	7,180
..	..	113½	June 10.	103	Mar. 31.	113½	114	+ 5½	Underwood Typewriter pf.	100	5,000,000	Apr. 1, '11.	1¾	Q	108⅞	113½	108⅞	113½	..	2,100
204¾	152¼	188	June 8.	169⅝	Jan. 3.	187	187¼	+ ¼	Union Pacific.	100	216,624,100	Apr. 1, '11.	2½	Q	186¼	188	185½	187⅞	169⅞	204,050
103¾	88¼	95¾	Apr. 5.	90⅞	Mar. 6.	94¼	94½	− ⅜	Union Pacific pf.	100	99,569,300	Apr. 1, '11.	2	SA	95	95	94	94¼	92	1,800
122	96	106¾	Feb. 20.	100½	Jan. 27.	105½	106½	+ ½	United Dry Goods.	100	14,427,500	May 1, '11.	2	Q	105¼	106½	105¼	106	105	1,300
113⅞	99¼	107	Feb. 18.	102½	Jan. 5.	104½	105½	+ ¼	United Dry Goods pf.	100	10,849,100	June 1, '11.	1¾	Q	105½	105½	105½	105½	105	150
42¼	23¾	49	Feb. 20.	31⅝	Jan. 3.	41	42	− 1¼	United Railways Investment Co.	100	20,400,000	....	..	..	42½	42½	41¼	41½	..	1,100
72⅞	47	76¼	Mar. 22.	60⅜	Jan. 3.	71	71½	− ¾	United Railways Investment Co. pf.	100	16,000,000	Jan. 10, '07.	2½	..	72	72½	71	71¼	60	1,075
84	49	61	Feb. 23.	50	Jan. 16.	58½	59½	+ 2¼	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & Fy. Co. pf.	100	12,106,300	June 1, '11.	1¼	Q	58½	59⅝	58½	59⅝	70	630
145	94	104	Feb. 1.	95	Jan. 7.	99	100	..	United States Express Co.	100	10,000,000	May 15, '11.	3	SA	99¾	99⅜	98¼	99⅜	104	360
84¼	64¾	79⅜	May 29.	65⅛	Jan. 25.	77¼	77¾	− ⅝	U. S. Realty & Improvement Co.	100	16,162,800	May 1, '11.	1¼	Q	78⅜	78⅜	77¾	77¾	71⅛	500
52½	27	47⅞	Mar. 1.	36	Jan. 6.	40¾	41½	..	United States Rubber Co.	100	23,666,000	Apr. 30, '00.	1	..	40⅝	42¼	40½	41	38	5,100
116½	99	114⅞	Apr. 10.	109½	Jan. 18.	113¾	113⅞	+ ⅜	United States Rubber Co. 1st pf.	100	39,824,400	Apr. 29, '11.	2	Q	113½	113½	113½	113½	109	425
84	59½	79	Mar. 1.	72½	Jan. 31.	77	78	..	United States Rubber Co. 2d pf.	100	9,965,000	Apr. 29, '11.	1½	Q	77	77½	77	77	76	300
91	61⅛	82¼	Feb. 6.	71⅝	Jan. 3.	77⅞	78	− ⅜	United States Steel Corporation.	100	508,495,200	Mar. 30, '11.	1¼	Q	78¼	78½	76¾	77⅞	76¾	338,900
125⅝	110½	120⅞	Feb. 4.	116¼	Jan. 3.	118⅛	118⅜	− ¾	United States Steel Corporation pf.	100	360,314,100	May 29, '11.	1¾	Q	119	119½	117⅞	118¼	115½	9,545
60¼	39⅜	48½	May 29.	42⅝	Apr. 19.	48	48¼	+ ⅞	Utah Copper.	10	15,626,740	Mar. 31, '11.	75c	Q	47⅝	48½	47	48¼	43	18,000
66⅛	47	70⅝	Feb. 28.	57	May 20.	59¾	60	+ 1¼	**Virginia-Carolina Chem. Co.**	100	27,984,400	May 15, '11.	1¼	Q	59	60	58⅝	60	59½	6,825
73	50	71	June 7.	52	Jan. 6.	68	70	+ 5	Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke Co.	100	9,073,600	....	..	..	68½	71	68½	70	..	1,100
20	12	15	June 8.	13	June 8.	14	20	+ 3	Vulcan Detinning Co.	100	2,000,000	....	..	..	13	15	13	15	..	200
81	60	65	June 8.	51	May 12.	60	70	+14	Vulcan Detinning Co. pf.	100	1,500,000	Apr. 20, '11.	1¼	Q	60	65	60	65	..	200
27¾	12½	18⅜	Feb. 23.	15½	Jan. 6.	17¼	17½	+ ¼	**Wabash**	100	53,195,000	....	..	..	17¼	17½	16½	17½	19	8,600
61	28½	40⅜	Feb. 23.	32⅞	Jan. 11.	38⅞	39	+ ⅜	Wabash pf.	100	39,195,000	....	..	..	38	39⅛	37⅝	38⅞	41¾	10,200
186	144½	177	May 26.	155	Jan. 4.	173	175½	..	Wells Fargo Express Co.	100	23,967,300	Jan. 15, '11.	5	SA	175	175½	175	175	160	115
54⅜	40	61⅞	May 31.	48⅞	Apr. 18.	60¾	61	− ⅛	Western Maryland.	100	33,877,000	....	..	..	60⅝	61¾	60⅝	61	44	8,500
77	67	81	May 13.	75	Jan. 14.	81	90	..	Western Maryland pf.	100	10,000,000	Apr. 20, '11.	1	Q	81	81	81	81	68	120
78½	56	84½	May 24.	71⅝	Apr. 18.	82¼	82½	+ 1¼	Western Union Telegraph.	100	99,724,000	Apr. 15, '11.	¾	Q	81¾	82⅞	81⅛	82¼	62	10,915
82½	49½	79	May 29.	64⅞	Apr. 19.	76½	77	+ 1½	Westinghouse E. & M.	50	36,644,350	Oct. 10, '07.	2½	..	75½	77¼	75	76⅞	59¾	8,300
130	110	123	Jan. 5.	116	Jan. 14.	110	118⅛	+ ⅛	Westinghouse E. & M. 1st pf.	50	3,998,700	Apr. 15, '11.	†1¾	Q	118¼	118⅜	118¼	118⅜	..	100
10	3	6¼	Feb. 3.	4	Apr. 25.	4	5	− ⅜	Wheeling & Lake Erie.	100	20,000,000	....	..	..	4¾	4¾	4½	4½	4	300
23	8	17⅝	Feb. 3.	12½	Apr. 26.	15	16	..	Wheeling & Lake Erie 1st pf.	100	4,986,900	....	..	..	16¼	16½	16	16	..	200
13½	4	8	Feb. 7.	5	Jan. 5.	6½	8	− ¼	Wheeling & Lake Erie 2d pf.	100	11,993,500	....	..	..	6⅞	7	6¼	7	4¼	300
64	44	72½	May 1.	57	Jan. 3.	68	69	+ 1¼	Wisconsin Central.	100	16,147,900	....	..	..	69	70	68½	69½	50	1,200

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$100 U. S. GOVERNMENT $100
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Send for descriptive circular.
BEYER & COMPANY,
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50 BARNHART BROS. & SPINDLER
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Royal B'k'g Powder Pfd.
WEED and GWYNNE,
[illegible] Wall St., N. Y. City.

NEW YORK REALTY OWNERS
INCORPORATED 1896.
Resources - - - - $3,141,593.64
Capital & Surplus - $2,294,318.97
We are OWNERS of Real Estate—NOT OPERATORS
We have been in successful business for FIFTEEN YEARS.

We are the only Company that offers to investors the full profits accruing from an estate mutually owned by all the shareholders.

We have multiplied by three the value of the capital invested ten years ago.

We have increased the surplus from $23,035 in 1902 to $901,640 in 1911.

We have the lowest percentage of indebtedness of any Company in the field.

We own property valued at $2,366,848, against which the mortgages have been reduced to $250,081, a first lien of only a little over 10%. We have acquired for our stockholders an estate that now covers 13 miles of avenue and street frontage, contiguous and adjacent.

We have the unqualified endorsement of our shareholders, many of whom have been with the company since its inception. (Ask to see these endorsements).

WE SHOW by results that it is better to be a part-owner in a large estate than an absolute owner of an isolated lot of lots.

WE ADD to the actual value of real estate an augmented value derived from our experience and 15 year dividend record as a successful Corporation.

WE OFFER CONVERTIBLE BONDS yielding 6.66%

Exchangeable at maturity for Stock and Income Bonds which own all the Profits and Surplus of the Company.
PLEASE CALL OR WRITE FOR CIRCULAR E.
METROPOLITAN DEPT.
NEW YORK REALTY OWNERS,
489 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

Investments for July Funds

The following list comprises bonds legal for Savings Banks, Trust Funds and Postal Savings Deposits and suitable Investments for Insurance Companies, Business and Professional Men, which we offer subject to sale or change in price:

		To Yield
$12,000	Tuckahoe, N. Y., 4.30s, 1915-1925	4.10%
85,000	Port Jervis, N. Y., 4½s, 1912-1929	4.10%
33,000	Port Chester, N. Y., 5s, 1913-1933	4.10%
74,000	Central Falls, R. I., 4s, 1928-1936	4.10%
50,000	Bay City, Mich., 4s, 1937	4.15%
135,000	Atlantic City, N. J., 4½s, 1946	4.15%
15,000	Topeka, Kan., 4s, 1931	4.20%
75,000	Kansas City, Kan., 4½s, 1939	4.20%
50,000	Kansas City, Kan., 5s, 1914-1918	4.30%
65,000	Wichita, Kan., 5s, 1914-1918	4.30%
40,000	South Omaha, Neb., 5½s, 1921 opt. 1916	4.40%
80,000	Muskogee, Okla., 5s, 1936	4.70%
50,000	Montgomery, Ala., 5s, 1940	4.70%
40,000	Salisbury, N. C., 5s, 1960	4.70%
30,000	Iola, Kan., 5s, 1920-1929	4.75%
50,000	New Orleans, La., 5s, 1924 opt. 1921	4.75%
10,000	Pawnee, Okla., 6s, 1933	5.00%
	Corporation Bonds	
$100,000	Toledo & Indiana Traction Co. 1st 5s, 1931.	5.00%
50,000	Port Arthur Water Co. 1st 6s, 1940	5.75%

Descriptive Circulars on Request
Spitzer, Rorick & Co
Successors to Spitzer & Co., Established 1871
Toledo 5 Nassau Street, New York Chicago

$225,000
LONG ISLAND LIGHTING COMPANY
First Mortgage 5 per cent. Gold Bonds
Due March 1, 1936. Denominations $100, $500, $1,000
Price to Yield about 5.50 per cent.
Free of Taxes in the State of New York.
Descriptive circular on application
E. H. ROLLINS & SONS
43 Exchange Place, New York City

Investigation of Public Service Properties, Steam Railroads, Industrial Plants, etc.
43-49 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK.
First National Bank Bldg. Chicago, Ill. Alaska Commercial Bldg. San Francisco, Cal.
J. G. WHITE & COMPANY Inc
Engineers and Contractors.

SIMON BORG & CO.
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New York
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

The Desirability of Public Utility Securities
has been established by their record for stability and uninterrupted high income. These elements are conspicuous in the securities of this class which we offer because we ourselves are largely interested in and control and operate the properties upon which they are based.
Write for Circular
Meikleham & Dinsmore
Engineers Bankers
25 BROAD STREET, New York City 60 State Street, Boston

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE CORPORATE BONDS OF THE SOMERSET COAL COMPANY
Secured by its Mortgage or Deed of Trust, dated Jan. 28, 1902.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the said SOMERSET COAL COMPANY will redeem ALL of its outstanding bonds on the first day of August, 1911, that being a semi-annual interest date, in accordance with the provisions contained in the Mortgage or Deed of Trust, dated January 28, 1902, from the Somerset Coal Company to the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Trustee.

Said bonds will be redeemed and payment therefor made at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 28 Nassau Street, New York City, New York, the place at which said bonds and the interest coupons thereto attached are made payable.

Holders of the said bonds are notified to present them for payment at the office of the said Guaranty Trust Company of New York, on the first day of August, 1911, at which time and place they will receive, as provided in said Mortgage or Deed of Trust:

110% of the face or Par value of each bond with accrued interest to August 1st, 1911, and at which date all interest on said bonds will cease.

Dated at Baltimore, Maryland, the 23rd day of February, 1911.

J. H. WHEELWRIGHT,
Vice President, Somerset Coal Company.

The Company having deposited funds with the Guaranty Trust Company of New York for the redemption of the above bonds, holders thereof may present them to the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 28 Nassau Street, New York City, at any time on or after this date, and will receive therefor 110 and accrued interest.

T. K. STUART, Treasurer.
Baltimore, Maryland, February 23rd, 1911.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE FORTY-FIFTH ANNUAL MEETING of the SOCIETY of the HOME for INCURABLES will be held at the office of the Institution on Monday, June 12th, 1911, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

The Anniversary Exercises will be held in the Field Memorial Chapel, following the business meeting. The following speakers will address the meeting.
Rev. David J. Burrell, D. D.,
Prof. John H. Haney,
Rev. Homer F. Taylor.

THE LADIES' AUXILIARY BOARD will hold a reception at the close of the Exercises.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS:
Anthony Dey, Montgomery H. Clarkson, Newbold Morris.
Israel C. Jones, M. D., Secretary. Frederic C. Wagner, President.

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY,
16, 18, 20, and 22 William Street, New York City.

The annual election for Directors of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company will be held at the office of the company on Tuesday, June 13th, 1911. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.
A. V. HEELY, Secretary.

The annual meeting of the stockholders for the election of the Directors for the A. J. Sheldon Company will be held on June 26th at 12:30 o'clock at 100 Front Street, New York.
H. G. McKEEVER, Secretary.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

The Franklin Society 4½%
Are you standing still or going forward? Go forward. Open a savings account with $1 or more. And keep it up. Begin now. Write for booklet A. 38 Park Row, New York.

PROPOSALS.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the undersigned, Ellis Island, N. Y. H., until 2:30 P. M., June 15, 1911, and then opened for tiling Information Bureau at Ellis Island. For specification apply to William Williams, Commissioner of Immigration.

The Long Island Loan & Trust Company without charge receives and holds wills subject to written order.

The officers of the company will be glad on request to explain the methods of administration and advise with clients in regard to matters pertaining to estates.

LONG ISLAND LOAN & TRUST COMPANY
TEMPLE BAR, 44 COURT ST.
BROOKLYN

MANHATTAN TRVST COMPANY
Wall Street Corner Nassav
Authorized to act as Executor under Wills, Administrator, Guardian.
Trustee for Individuals, Corporations and Municipalities. Fiscal Agent.
Transfer Agent and Registrar of Stocks and Bonds.
Receiver, Assignee or Committee.
Temporary Offices
113 BROADWAY

THE MECHANICS TRUST COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY
Bayonne, N. J.
Commenced Business March 1st, 1886.
STATE, CITY AND COURT DEPOSITARY.
Only Trust Company in New Jersey Clearing Through New York Clearing House.
Accommodations based on balances and responsibility.
Accounts maintained in principal cities.
OFFICERS.
DeWitt Van Buskirk, President.
C. B. Zabriskie, V. Pres. Wm. R. Wilde, Treas.
Frederic C. Earl, Sec'y. T. J. Kitts, Asst. Treas.
Chas. S. Noé, Chairman Board of Directors.

The Washington Trust Co.
of the City of New York.
253 BROADWAY.
Allows Interest on Deposits.
Guardian, Executor, Trustee, Administrator.

United States Mortgage & Trust Co.
New York
CAPITAL and SURPLUS $6,000,000.
Personal and Business Accounts Invited

Trustee for Personal Trusts
Astor Trust Co.
Fifth Avenue and 36th St., New York

Guaranty Trust Co.
OF NEW YORK
28 Nassau Street, New York.
Fifth Ave. Branch, 5th Ave. & 43d St., N. Y.
London Branch, 33 Lombard Street, E. C.
Capital and Surplus.....$23,000,000
Deposits............144,000,000

Des Moines, Iowa Falls and Northern Railway Company
First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds.
NOTICE OF ELECTION TO REDEEM.
To the Holders of Above Bonds:

Des Moines, Iowa Falls and Northern Railway Company (an Iowa corporation), and St. Paul and Des Moines Railroad Company (an Iowa corporation), its successor, having elected to redeem the entire issue of the aforesaid First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds at one hundred and five per cent. (105%) of their face value and accrued interest pursuant to the provisions of Article Second of the First Mortgage of Des Moines, Iowa Falls and Northern Railway Company to Colonial Trust Company, Trustee, dated July 1, 1901, securing said bonds, HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that they will, on July 1, 1911, redeem the entire outstanding amount of said bonds at one hundred and five per cent. (105%) of their face value and the accrued interest on said bonds to the date of redemption above designated. The Railway Company and the Railroad Company, its successor, require that on and after said redemption date, said bonds, accompanied by all appurtenant unmatured coupons, be presented for redemption and payment at the office of The Trust Company of America, No. 37 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, New York (said trust company being the successor to Colonial Trust Company as Trustee under said Mortgage.) Interest on all of said bonds will cease from and after said July 1, 1911.

Dated May 31st, 1911.
DES MOINES, IOWA FALLS AND NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
By W. A. BRADFORD, President.
ST. PAUL AND DES MOINES RAILROAD COMPANY, successor to Des Moines, Iowa Falls and Northern Railway Company,
By H. U. MUDGE, President.

Secured by New York Real Estate
New York Real Estate Security Co.
6% GOLD MORTGAGE BONDS
N. Y. R. E. S. CO.
Denominations of
$1,000
$500
$100
A Deed of Trust to a Trustee covers the entire assets of the Company and its future investments and protects the Principal and Interest of the Bonds.
NEW YORK REAL ESTATE SECURITY COMPANY, 42 Broadway, N. Y. City
ASSETS $10,000,000 CAPITAL $3,950,000
Write for Information—Circular "19"

EMIGRANT INDUSTRIAL SAVINGS BANK
51 Chambers St., New York
The Board of Trustees has declared a semi-annual dividend at the rate of
FOUR PER CENT.
per annum on all deposits entitled thereto.
DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JULY 10, 1911, WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JULY 1ST, 1911.
THOMAS M. MULRY, President.
JOHN J. PULLEYN, Comptroller.

WHEAT DOWN AS NEW CROP APPEARS

Large Supplies of Old Wheat Face Ever-Brightening Farm Prospects.

FEEDING GRAINS STRONG

Cotton Helped by Intermittent Showers, but Belt Needs Heavy Rains.

The wheat market moved irregularly last week, but there were sharp fluctuations. Monday prices advanced to new high levels, reacted about 3 cents a bushel, were rather uncertain the balance of the week, showing decided weakness on Saturday, breaking 1½ to 3½ cents a bushel, with Chicago July exhibiting most depression. The stampede early in the week was due to urgent covering of shorts and fear of manipulation in the nearby position. On the advance there evidently was a large amount of wheat sold, and prices broke quickly. The decline was stopped, but the conditions were apparently too adverse for the bull party to fight the situation, and on Saturday when the selling movement began there was no support. Stop orders were caught in large quantities and July lost its premium over September.

The technical position of the market has been a factor of very important interest. The parties who took in nearly 9,000,000 bushels of contract wheat at Chicago have been able until this break to maintain prices against the crop situation. There have been reports of offerings of new wheat, and on Saturday there were reports of liberal offerings of new wheat for June shipment. There has been congestion in Winnipeg, and prices there have ruled around $1 a bushel, or about 2 cents premium over Liverpool, while the cost is 13 to 15 cents to take wheat from Western lake ports to Liverpool. At the close of the week there were reports that the bull party there were offering wheat at a decided discount under the future without demand, and this increased the bearish confidence.

Receipts of wheat West have been liberal, new wheat cutting has begun, and the hot weather is forcing the crop forward rapidly.

There are complaints that the weather is having adverse effect on the maturing Winter wheat, tending to shrivel the grain and reduce the prospects for the crop. The crop promise is for a record outturn, even allowing for further deterioration in the crop, both Winter and Spring, to harvest. The Government report, just issued, showed a loss of 5.7 points in Winter wheat, compared with last month. This is slightly more than the average loss in condition, and as a result the promise for the crop was figured about three-tenths of a bushel per acre, or 10,000,000 bushels, less than the previous month. The average loss between May and June has been 4.4 points for ten years.

The Spring wheat situation continues a most favorable one. The condition reported of 94.6 is one point over the ten-year average for June, and the weather conditions since June 1 have been very good, and undoubtedly the condition of the crop for the first third of the month has been approximately maintained. If the condition as reported now should be maintained to harvest, the crop would be 100,000,000 bushels more than was harvested last year, while if there is no more than the average loss in condition the crop would still be about 50,000,000 bushels more than last year. In the Government average figures for five years, on which it makes its report, there have been three years of material loss in promise.

Estimating crops when they are just sown, like Spring wheat, is simply guess work, but the promise is now for a record crop of wheat unless there is more than the average loss in condition to harvest. The supply of old wheat in the country is believed to be large enough to make the carry-over this year somewhat larger than last year. Ordinary analysis of the distribution points to a larger carry-over than last year. Assuming that the carry-over at the end of the coming year would be the same as the figures which may be shown on July 1, the present promise for the crop would give an export surplus of about 164,000,000 bushels. This is on the basis of 5½ bushels per capita for 95,000,000 people. The actual exports of United States wheat this year for ten months have been only 59,000,000 bushels. With the May and June export the same as in March and April, it would make the total shipments for the year only 70,000,000 bushels, or considerably less than half of the apparent surplus for the coming year.

The Canadian situation is equally impressive. The crop area there has been increased about 1,250,000 acres in wheat, and the prospects so far seem to be fully as promising as in the American Northwest. For several years the Canadian average yield was about 20 bushels per acre. If the average yield this year should be only 15 bushels, the same as last year's very much damaged crop, it would still make a record outturn. Foreign crop conditions, with improved weather, have become more favorable, and recently the tenor of the reports has become very optimistic.

The European demand for wheat is still very large. World's exports are of record proportions, far exceeding last year, while the distribution is also of record proportions. Europe is needing an immense amount of wheat this year, but is so far getting it. With needs of like proportions the coming year, which might be brought about by a disaster to some importing country, such as was seen in the French crop last year, the immense requirement would undoubtedly continue. On the other hand, with average crops, as seem now promised, the demand would be much reduced.

CORN.

In corn the market has been active and strong, influenced very largely by the situation in other feeding crops. There has not been so much apprehension regarding corn itself as there has been regarding oats and hay. There has been a great deal of fear that the dry weather prevailing in the Gulf States and the Southwest might damage corn very materially. As far as the great corn States of the Central West are concerned, there are few complaints, even from Kansas. The area of corn, however, in Oklahoma, Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas and Tennessee is very large, amounting to about 27,000,000 acres last year, and conditions have not been favorable for the crop development in these sections. The planting season generally was an unusually favorable one all over the country, and the crop got a good start, while recent reports indicate that it is generally clean and in good shape, except that it needs rain very materialy in some sections. There was no Government report on corn, as the first Government report is in July.

COTTON.

Erratic fluctuations last week resulted in the new crop option, with the exception of October, attaining new high levels for the season. These advances were in direct reflection of alarm expressed over the dry weather conditions west of the Mississippi River, and the apprehension evidently was great enough to offset the fact that in many sections the Eastern cotton belt was benefited by intermittent showers. Old crop options in the meanwhile were more or less neglected, but incidentally their trend, in the face of the new crop firmness, was toward a lower level. The weakness exhibited in the July and August option at times was pronounced, and was thought to be indicative of a weaker technical situation, although there were few who were willing to concede that control of the bull interests was impaired. The character of the trading seemed as though sales of the leading holders were absorbed by shorts to a large extent, so that the situation has been eased rather than weakened.

Conspicuous in the dealings last week was the buying of the far deliveries by the speculative contingent actively identified during the current season on the long side of the market. The demand for the most part was based on the deterioration reports from many sections of the belt, the basis of which was the hot and dry weather prevailing.

Private crop advices were unanimous in stating that rains were needed, but there is still a difference of opinion as to the urgency in which this moisture is required, so as to preclude the possibility of actual damage to the growing crop. Some comfort was derived from the abnormally high temperatures by the claims made that such intense heat was deleterious to the boll weevil. Advices of that character were received from parts of Texas and Louisiana. Nevertheless, it was realized that dry weather complaints have been noted in abundance for about two weeks and with each day of a continuance of conditions complained of the seriousness of the situation increases.

Conservative authorities expressed the belief that the crop is now entering into a crucial period, and unless rains materialize within the very near future the damage may be irreparable, while on the other hand it is asserted that the plant would respond quickly to copious rains within a week. Fortunately, the good start of the crop as a whole and the increased acreage combined with a greater use of fertilizers has not been lost sight of, and this naturally serves to leave room for an unusual amount of deterioration.

With the advance of the new crop months to levels exceeding 13½c the American trade situation again enters into the market as a potential influence. For two seasons the American mills have suffered from unfavorable conditions, receiving their origin from the high prices of raw material, warranted, of course, to a large extent by the scarcity of supplies. These conditions have resulted in curtailment, which at present is in greater force than at any time this season. While some improvement has been noted in the milling situation, this has been mainly in the way of manufacturers refusing to accept new business at current levels, rather than in the nature of an increase in orders on a profitable basis. In other words, while light supplies in consumers' hands make for sound fundamental conditions, the cost of raw material continues too high as compared with the price received for manufactured goods to result in normal conditions.

Naturally, with the large discounts of the new crop months at the beginning of the season, considerable of this unfavorable situation was eliminated, but since the trend of new crop months has been upward, while cotton goods values have been only a little better than stationary, for the third consecutive season, the mills are not optimistic. Curtailment and operating on an unprofitable basis cannot continue indefinitely, and it is obvious that a remedy will be necessary in the near future. Last season curtailment was resorted to, and at present it is also in evidence, but the effect was only to restrict a possible further advance rather than cause a decline in the levels of raw material. Whether or not the same condition will occur during the 1911-12 season remains to be seen, a great deal depending upon the prosperity of foreign countries. In the meantime wearing apparel is a necessity, but conservatism on the part of American mills in purchasing can be expected. It is believed that considerable Fall cotton has already been purchased in the future market as a hedge against profitable requirements next season, so that, pending an improvement in the milling situation, it is not anticipated that mills will be stampeded into buying.

The situation of the old crop months seems to have dwindled to a contest between speculative longs and shorts. It is thought that foreign interests have fairly well supplied themselves until new cotton becomes available, while only light purchases are anticipated for the account of American spinners. The week-end figures, which now practically represent season-end figures, continue bullish, but not as much so as recently, and are commanding little attention. At present the visible supply, according to The Chronicle, amounts to 1,701,000 bales, against 1,716,000 bales last year. Great Britain stocks are 878,000 bales against 622,000 in 1910; Continental stocks, 406,000, against 464,000 last year. At American ports there remain 273,000 bales, against 406,000 a year ago, and at interior towns 169,000 bales, against 215,000 last year. Into-sight for the season is 11,349,000 bales, against 9,985,000 last year. Exports since Sept. 1 are 7,527,000 bales, against 5,684,000 last year, with the amount on shipboard not cleared approximately 38,000 bales, against 63,000 in 1910.

OATS.

The oats market has been strong and excited, advancing to new high levels, prices showing a gain of about 9 cents from the Spring low level. The advance has been almost entirely on the crop situation. Apprehension regarding the crop has been more acute, and the fear of a deficient harvest this year, with a short crop of hay, has offset large receipts of old oats and increasing stocks. The Government report had some bearish effect. It showed only a very slight decrease in area, when a decrease of nearly 1,000,000 acres had been anticipated. The condition was nearly 3 points under the ten-year average, and the promised crop was about 150,000,000 bushels less than last year, allowing for an average further loss in condition until harvest. In some sections it is believed that the crop has improved since June 1, but in others the drought has continued. Temperatures have been high and the situation has been further deteriorated. If the weather conditions should improve, however, so that the present average condition could be maintained to harvest, the crop would be about the same as last year. The hay crop prospects are a very serious factor, however. The present condition is 76.8, compared with 86.1 last year, and last year the crop was only 60,000,000 tons, against 64,000,000 tons the previous year and 70,000,000 tons two years ago. The condition of pasturage crops is also poor, and the feedstuff situation as a whole is materially below last year in crop promise.

PROVISIONS.

The market was very quiet during the week. Prices moving upward on decreasing receipts of hogs and an advance in live hog values. The packing returns, however, are still very heavy, and the operations for the week showed a gain over a year ago of 165,000. Any prolonged falling off in the movement of hogs would undoubtedly have a good deal of influence on the situation.

COTTONSEED OIL.

Developments last week were interesting, with price changes from day to day trivial. It was apparent that the Inter-State Cottonseed Crushers' Convention which was being held absorbed considerable attention of the factors in the trade.

Sentiment has not changed materially, but, if at all, appears to be a trifle more bearish. This slight swerving of opinion has been occasioned by the apathy shown by consuming interests that are remaining disinterested for a longer period than was earlier anticipated. While the pure lard market at the West has displayed an undertone of firmness at times, it was not especially stimulating to the compound lard trade and consumers of that product still seem to have sufficient stock from their large purchases during May. Foreign interests are showing but little inquiry at present while the soap making trade is also eliminated as an important factor inasmuch as competitive oil and greases to cottonseed oil are more attractive from their standpoint.

There has been considerable switching by refining interests with speculative longs selling July and buying September, while concerns which are in a position to handle actual oil were covering July and putting out sales in other months. Conspicuous in such trading, however, was the pressure toward the close of the week from brokers who were believed to be acting for refiners. As these interests were supposed to be already heavily short in the way of hedges, the sales were not without comment.

Conditions in the cotton belt have been subjected to a varied interpretation. The improved weather in the East had little effect on values, while the drought prevailing in the Western States, has apparently not assumed a serious enough aspect to result in inordinate bullish enthusiasm. It is admitted, however, that precipitation is badly needed, but there is still considerable confusion relative to supplies of old crop oil, and much less definite opinions as to new crop product.

Want to List.

Applications have been made to list $2,812,500 additional capital stock of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, $5,000,000 5 per cent. twenty-year debentures, due 1931, of the American Cotton Oil Company, and $4,000,000 additional first mortgage collateral trust 5 per cent. bonds, due 1937, of the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company.

Financial information from all quarters of service to investors, bankers, and brokers in The New York Times Weekly Financial Review. Latest news on steel and copper and developments in grain and cotton. Full and reliable quotation tables, railroad earnings, and range of prices for many years. Every Monday. Mailed to any address in the United States for One Dollar a year. Handsome holder for the Review sent for One Dollar.—Adv.

HARRIMAN PARK PEST RIDDEN

Cicadae Appear by Millions and the Foliage Suffers.

Special to The New York Times.

STONY POINT, N. Y., June 11.—An army of seventeen-year cicadae appeared in Harriman Park to-day, attacking the foliage on Bear and Dunderberg Mountains. The State Entomologist reported two weeks ago the first specimens in this village, but they were few in number.

To-day the air was resonant with the buzzing. Flying from tree to tree, the pests seemed like a swarm of giant bees, but they attack the foliage with an energy that appears corroborative of their long period of idleness underground. They fasten on the tender second year shoots and in five minutes a twig a foot long will be furrowed and burrowed for its whole length. At intervals of about half an inch holes a quarter of an inch deep are bored, and in these are laid hundreds of tiny white eggs about as big as the head of a pin. The twigs die within a few weeks, leaving the trees badly scarred.

Many motorists on the State road along the west bank of the Hudson stopped to watch the cicadae work. Passengers in speeding autos had to protect their faces from the insects and at times there was a veritable hail of them against the wind shields.

Near the line between Orange and Rockland counties, at Highland Lake, the cicadae seemed most numerous. At the site of the abandoned Bear Mountain Prison they were countless. In this village they were many, but did not compare in numbers with those that swarmed over the timber land that extends from the Hudson to the Harriman estate at Arden.

CHICAGO'S BIG DEPOSITS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 10.—Chicago bank clearings this week showed an increase of $2,362,816 over the corresponding week of last year, while the balances show $4,223,244.

Chicago banks, according to the figures reported to the Controller of the Currency and to the Auditor of Public Accounts of Illinois, show deposits aggregating $935,028,126, the highest in the history of the city. This in an increase of $28,985,722 over March. Of this increase, $20,445,860 is credited to the State banks and trust companies. Loans expanded in this same ninety days' period $10,233,299, making the aggregate loans of all banks $602,385,188. Of this loan expansion $6,188,628 is credited to the fourteen National banks, and $4,034,671 to the State banks and trust companies. The Chicago banks show a large increase in cash resources. The aggregate cash resources at the call just made, reached $335,492,147, which is an increase over three months previous of $15,439,814. Of this increase in cash $6,648,581 belongs to the National and $8,781,233 to the State institutions.

BOSTON COPPER GOSSIP.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 10.—The Calumet & Hecla properties produced in May 12,190,543 pounds of copper, compared with 10,970,331 in the same month last year. The detailed statement indicated that production has almost ceased at La Salle and been greatly concerned at Tamarack.

New Arcadian is said to be getting good results from the drilling south of New Baltic.

The third unit of the Ray Consolidated Mill is about going into commission.

Utah Consolidated has its three-compartment shaft down 1,000 feet.

Hancock ore is reported to be yielding 19.27 pounds of refined copper to the ton.

Arizona Copper Co. produced in May 2,860,000 pounds, compared with 2,610,000 in May, 1910; First National, 880,921, against 886,670; Old Dominion, 2,363,000, against 2,174,000.

Offer Chicago Elevated Bonds.

An advance offering of the new issue of $30,000,000 Chicago Elevated Railway three-year 5 per cent. notes, which were taken by the National City Bank to provide funds for carrying the plan through, is being made at 98½, to yield better than 5½ per cent. The notes will be secured by $25,000,000 of what are now first mortgage bonds, thirty-year 5 per cent. bonds of the Northwestern Elevated Railroad, and by the stocks of the various properties acquired under the plan at a total cost of $21,000,000.

The Week's Curb Transactions.

The principal transactions were:

STOCKS—INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
1,709	Am. Tobacco	426	398	417	+17
54	Bank of Cuba	110¼	109⅞	110¼	+ ⅜
50	H., S. & M. pf.	103	103	103	..
1,300	Int. R. T. ctfs.	27¼	26¾	27	− ¼
3,700	*Mays Oil	48	40	43	− 6
400	Palmer Oil	1½	1 7-16	1½	..
10	S. C. L. & H.	122½	122½	122½	..
460	Standard Oil	655	650	654¾	− ¼
3,851	Studebaker Co.	66½	62	66½	+ 3⅜
2,160	Studeb. Co. pf.	105⅛	104	105⅛	+ 1⅛
463	United Cig. M.	56	52	55	− 4
3,400	U. S. L. & H.	2	1⅞	1 15-16	−1-16
800	U. S. L. & H. pf.	8½	8⅛	8½	+ ¼
	RAILROADS.				
800	Chicago Subway	4⅝	3⅞	3⅞	− ¼
22,000	Manhat. Tran.	3½	2⅝	2⅞	+ ⅜
	MINING.				
5,700	Braden Cop.	4⅝	4⅜	4⅝	+ ¼
2,650	B. Col. Copper	5½	5¼	5⅜	+ ⅛
1,400	Butte Coal'n	20⅛	19	19	− 1⅛
500	Cal. Copper	13-16	13-16	13-16	+3-16
21,800	*Cobalt Central	5	2	2	− 3
2,700	*C. O. D. Con.	7	7	7	..
4,700	Con. A. S., new	1 5-16	1 3-16	1¼	−1-16
1,000	*Ely Central	3	3	3	..
4,500	Ely Con	⅛	⅛	⅛	..
4,000	Florence	1 5-16	1¼	1 3-16	−1-16
4,000	Giroux Mining	7¼	6⅞	7	..
400	Gold Hill Con.	½	½	½	−1-16
8,400	Greene-C., new	7⅝	7⅛	7⅛	− ¼
5,380	*G. C. M. & S.	7	6	6	..
25	Guggen. Exp.	198	198	198	− 2
6,200	Insp. Copper	9	8⅝	9	..
13,900	*Jumbo Ext	30	27	27	− 1
2,300	Kerr Lake	6	5⅞	5⅞	..
5,740	La Rosa Con.	4⅝	4¼	4 5-16	−1-16
100	Mason V., new	9½	9½	9½	− ¼
3,130	McKinley-D.	1⅞	1⅝	1⅝	..
3,520	M. Co., Am. new	5⅝	5¼	5⅝	..
2,350	Nevada Hills	3⅛	3 1-16	3⅛	−1-16
7,100	*Nevada Sm.	10	7	10	+ 3
2,600	N.-U. M. & S.	13-16	¾	13-16	..
2,200	Nip. Mines	10⅝	10½	10½	..
825	Ohio Copper	1 11-16	1⅝	1⅝	−1-16
1,270	Pacific Sm.	⅜	¼	⅜	..
82,400	*Porcupine Cen.	82	70	82	+11
7,700	*Porcupine Nor.	67	64	67	+ 2
7,000	*P. T. M. Lt.	38	35	38	+ 1
3,200	Ray Central	1 11-16	1½	1 9-16	− ⅛
4,300	Stewart Mining	1 1-16	1	1	−1-16
100	Sup. & Pitts.	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	+ ⅛
2,150	*Tonopah Ext.	101	98	99	+ 1
2,080	Ton. M. of Nev.	6 1-16	5⅞	5 15-16	+5-16
910	Trinity Copper	4⅝	4	4¼	+ ⅛
895	Tuolumne Cop.	4½	4⅜	4½	+1-16
100	United Copper	8	8	8	− ¼
20,200	W'l'ffer Sil. M.	1¼	1⅛	1¼	+3-32
1,410	Yukon Gold	4	3 13-16	4	..

*Cents per share.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
$89,000	Atl., K. & C. 4s	93	92¼	93	..
59,000	Cent. N. E. 4s	98¾	98⅜	98⅜	− ¼
67,000	Det. T. T. 4½%	101⅞	101½	101½	..
554,000	Gt. N. 4¼%, w. i.	101⅞	101⅜	101⅜	..
....	Hecker-J.-J. 6s	93	92½	93	..
15,000	Hud. & M. 4½s	79¼	79⅛	79¼	− ¼
125,000	Miss. Pass. 5% notes	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜	− ⅛
2,000	N. Y. City 4¼s	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	+ ⅛
537,000	Or. W. R. R. & Nav. 4s	93¾	93	93 1-16	−5-16
490,000	Panama 3s, w. i.	103	102⅝	102⅞	−1-16
82,000	So. Bell Tel. & Tel. 5s	99⅜	99¼	99⅜	+ ⅜
7,000	Tex. Co. 6s, w. i.	101½	101½	101½	− ¼
49,000	West. Pac. 5s	93	92⅝	93	+ ¼

YEAR'S RANGE IN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

Where no sale occurred in 1911 the last previous price is given.

	Highest.	Lowest.	Last. Sale.
Alabama Currency Fund 4s..J. J.	....	....	111 Mar. 20, 1904
Louisiana consol. 4s, 1914....J. J.	99 May 12	99 May 12	99 May 12, 1911
N. Y. H'y Imp. 4s, March 1, 1958.	....	....	113⅜ Jan. 19, 1909
N. Y. H'y Imp. 4s, March 1, 1960.	....	....	105¼ Oct. 28, 1910
N. Y. Canal 4s, July, 1960	106¼ Jun. 2	104⅛ Jan 11	106¼ Jun. 9, 1911
North Carolina 6s, 1919......A. O.	....	....	114¾ Mar. 28, 1910
North Caro. consol. 4s, 1910..J. J.	....	....	99⅝ Feb. 3, 1909
North Caro. consol. 4s, small	....	....	100¼ Apr. 8, 1907
North Caro. special tax......A. O.	....	....	117 Dec. 11, 1903
South Carolina 4½s, 1933......J. J.	....	....	103½ July 27, 1910
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913........J. J.	97 Mar. 1	96 Jan 18	97 May 4, 1911
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913 small	....	....	95½ Jun. 20, 1910
Va. def. 6s, Brown Bros. & Co. cfs	67½ Mar. 6	40 Jan 13	58 Jun. 8, 1911
Virginia fund. debt, 2-3s, 1991.J. J.	86½ Mar. 4	86½ Mar 4	86 Apr. 20, 1911
Virginia Riddleberger	....	....	90 Dec. 20, 1907
U. S. 2s, 1930, reg........Q. Jan.	101⅛ Feb. 15	101⅛ Feb 15	101⅛ Feb. 15, 1911
U. S. 2s, coupon..............J. Jan.	101¾ Apr. 3	101 Feb 1	101 May 10, 1911
U. S. 4s, 1925, reg..........Q. F.	116 Feb. 21	114 Jun 7	114 Jun. 7, 1911
U. S. 4s, 1925, coupon.......Q. F.	116⅜ Feb. 17	115⅞ Apr 5	116 Apr. 21, 1911
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, coupon.Q. F.	102¾ Apr. 17	101⅞ May 31	101⅞ May 31, 1911
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, reg......Q. F.	103 Feb. 7	102 Apr 6	102 Apr. 6, 1911
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, small	....	....	102½ Nov. 11, 1910
Panama 2s, 1936, reg	100½ Jun. 6	100½ Jun 6	100½ Jun. 6, 1911
Panama 2s, 1938, reg	....	....	101¼ Aug. 11, 1910
Panama 2s, 1908-18, reg	....	....	100⅝ Oct. 11, 1909
Dist. of Columbia 3-65s, 1925.F. A.	....	....	110 Nov. 28, 1909
Philippine 4s, 1914-1931......Q. F.	....	....	111 May 3, 1906
Phil. Isl. p. w. & imp. reg. 4s, 1935.Q. M.	....	....	108¾ Feb. 26, 1908
Phil. Isl. land pur. 4s, 1914-45.Q. F.	....	....	100¼ July 14, 1910
Argentina 5s	99 Jan. 18	97¼ Jan 3	97⅞ Jun. 8, 1911
Imp. Jap. Gov. 4½s, Feb. 15, 1925..F. A.	95⅜ Jan. 3	93½ Mar 30	94½ Jun. 8, 1911
I. Jap. Gov. 4½s, 2d ser. Jy. 10, 1925.J. J.	95¼ Jan. 9	93⅜ Mar 31	94¼ Jun. 8, 1911
Imp. Jap. Gov. 4s, Jan., 1925.F. A.	90 Jan. 5	87¼ Mar 21	89 May 22, 1911
Republic of Cuba 5s..........M. S.	104 Feb. 20	102¼ Apr 4	103 Jun. 5, 1911
Republic of Cuba 4½s	100 Feb. 2	97¾ Jan 17	98¼ May 24, 1911
Sao Paulo (U. S. of B.) 5 p.c., 1919.	97½ Jan. 7	96⅞ May 24	97½ Jun. 1, 1911
U. S. of Mex. s. f. 5s..........Q. J.	97⅞ Jan. 6	96 Apr 12	95⅜ Jun. 7, 1911
U.S. of M. 4s, Ser. A, Dec. 1, 1953.J. D.	94½ Jan. 6	91 Mar 20	91½ Jun. 9, 1911
U. S. of Mex. 4s, Series B	....	....	96⅜ May 2, 1910

NEW YORK CITY SECURITIES.

	Highest.	Lowest.	Last. Sale.
Corporate stock 3½s, 1954..*M. N.	88⅜ Jan. 6	88 Mar 6	88 Mar. 6, 1911
Corp. stock 3½s, 1954, reg..M. N.	87½ Jan. 18	87½ Jan 18	87½ Jan. 18, 1911
Corp. stock 3½s, 1955......M. N.	....	....	88¼ Nov. 2, 1910
Corp. stock 3½s, 1959	89½ Jun. 6	89¼ Jun 6	90½ Jun. 6, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, reg. 1936...M. N.*	97½ Mar. 27	97½ Mar 27	97½ Mar. 27, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, reg. 1955...M. N.*	99⅜ May 4	98¼ Jan 21	99⅜ May 4, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, reg. 1956...M. N.*	99⅞ Jun. 9	97⅞ Mar 2	99⅞ Jun. 9, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, 1957........*M. N.	100¼ Jun. 5	98⅜ Jan 11	100¼ Jun. 9, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, 1957, reg	99⅞ May 2	99⅞ May 2	99⅞ May 2, 1911
Corp. stock 4½s, 1957......*M. N.	109¼ May 12	106½ May 12	109¼ Jun. 10, 1911
Corp. stock 4½s, 1957, reg	108⅞ Jun. 6	108⅞ Jun 6	108⅞ Jun. 6, 1911
Corp. stock 4½s, 1957.......M. N.*	109 May 3	106¾ Jan 7	108½ Jun. 2, 1911
Corp. stock 4½s, 1957, reg	107½ Jan. 5	107½ Jan 5	107½ Jan. 5, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, 1958......*M. N.	100¼ May 4	98¼ Jan 11	100¼ Jun. 10, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, 1958, reg	99¼ Mar. 21	99¼ Mar 21	99¼ Mar. 21, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, 1959.........*M. N.	100¼ May 2	98⅜ Jan 11	100 Jun. 10, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, 1959, reg	99⅞ May 3	99 Feb 15	99¼ Jun. 1, 1911
Corp. stock 4½s, 1960......*M. S.	103 May 13	100⅜ Jan 11	102⅜ Jun. 10, 1911
Corp. stock 4½s, 1960, reg	101⅝ Apr. 4	101⅝ Apr 4	101⅝ Apr. 4, 1911
Corp. stock 4½s, 1960, rcts	104⅞ Jun. 6	100⅞ Jan 14	104⅜ Jun. 10, 1911
Assessm't b'ds, 4½s, 1917..*M. N.	103 Jan. 5	102 Jan 25	102⅜ Jun. 10, 1911
Assessm'nt b'ds, 4½s, 1917..M. N.*	103 May 22	101⅞ Mar 29	102⅜ Jun. 10, 1911

New York Stock Exchange Quotations

THE WEEK'S TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

Total Week Ended June 10, $25,004,500

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s	88	87½	88	4
Alb. & Sus. 3½s	94	93½	94	100
Allis-Chalmers 5s	78⅝	78	78⅝	54
Am. Ag. Chem. 5s	101⅝	101½	101⅝	33
Am. Cot. Oil 5s ctfs.	96⅝	96⅜	96⅞	40
Am. Hide & Leath. 6s	100	99½	100	5
Am. Ice Sec. 6s	77	76	77	13
Am. Sp. Mfg. 6s	101	101	101	1
Am. S. & R. deb. 6s	104	103⅝	103⅞	133
Am. Tel. & Tel. col. 4s	91⅞	91½	91⅝	157
Am. Tel. & Tel. con. 4s	113⅛	110⅝	112½	1,695
Am. Tobacco 4s	89¼	85⅞	88⅝	1,332
Am. Tobacco 6s	105⅞	105¼	105⅝	45
Am. Writing Paper 5s	91	90⅛	90½	12
Ann Arbor 4s	82	82	82	1
Armour 4½s	93	92½	93	51
A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s	99	98⅞	99	103
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s	91⅞	91¾	91¾	3
A., T. & S. F. adj. stp.	91⅞	91½	91½	37
A., T. & S. F. con. 4s	116⅞	115	115	264
A., T. & S. F. con. 4s, 1960	105⅞	105	105½	2,257
At., T. & S. F. 4s, reg.	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜	1
A., T. & S. F. conv. 5s	116⅞	115	115	355
A., T. & S. F., E. O. 4s	96⅝	96⅛	96⅝	5
A., T. & S. F., Trans. S. L. 4s	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛	2
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	95⅞	95½	95⅞	15
At. C. L., L. & N. 4s	94½	94	94½	180
Balt. & Ohio gold 4s	98⅝	98	98⅜	41
Balt. & Ohio prior 3½s	92½	92⅜	92⅜	11
B. & O., P., L. E. & West Va. 4s	91¾	91⅜	91⅝	58
B. & O., S. W. Div. 3½s	91⅝	91½	91⅝	24
Bethlehem Steel 5s	96⅞	96⅜	96⅞	102
Brooklyn R. T. 4s	86½	85½	86	430
Brooklyn R. T. 5s	103⅞	103⅝	103⅞	2
B'klyn Union Gas 5s	108⅞	108⅝	108⅞	15
B'klyn Un. El. 1st 5s	102	101⅝	102	14
Buff., R. & P. 4½s	108⅞	108⅞	108⅞	1
Bush Term. 4s	93	93	93	8
Cal. Gas & El. 5s	95¼	94⅞	95	10
Canada South. 1st 6s	102¼	102⅛	102¼	4
Canada South. 2d 5s	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	16
Cent. of Ga. 1st 5s	112½	112¼	112½	3
Cent. of Ga. con. 5s	108⅜	108⅛	108⅜	10
C. of Ga. 1st inc. 5s	107¼	107	107¼	10
C. of Ga. 2d inc. 5s	100	100	100	5
C. of Ga. 3d inc. 5s	98	98	98	10
Central Leather 5s	99⅞	99⅝	99⅞	83
Central Pacific 4s	97⅞	97⅝	97⅞	43
Ches. & Ohio, fund. 5s	104⅞	104⅛	104⅞	10
Ches. & Ohio con. 5s	112⅝	112⅜	112⅝	18
Ches. & Ohio gen. 4½s	101⅞	101⅜	101⅜	73
C. & O. conv. 4½s	96⅞	96⅛	96⅝	124
C. & O. R. & A. 1st con. 4s	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛	1
C. O. R. & A. 2d con. 4s	92¼	92¼	92¼	1
Chi. & Alton 3½s	68⅞	68⅞	68⅞	1
C., B. & Q. gen. 4s	96⅞	96⅝	96⅞	59
C., B. & Q. jt. 4s	98	97½	98	490
C., B. & Q. jt. 4s, reg.	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜	9
C., B. & Q. I. Div. 3½s	88	87¾	87¾	16
C., B. & Q. I. Div. 4s	99⅞	99½	99⅞	32
Chi. & Erie 1st 5s	111⅞	111⅞	111⅞	4
C. & E. Ill. ref. 4s	81⅛	81⅛	81⅛	12
C. & E. I. gen. 5s	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛	2
Chi. Gt. West. 4s	85½	85	85⅛	219
C., M. & St. P. gen. 4s A	99	98⅞	99	35
C., M. & St. P. ser. 1934	92⅞	92½	92⅞	36
C. M. & St. P. ten. 5s	102¼	102¼	102¼	1
C., M. & St. P. gen. 3½s	87⅜	87¼	87¼	2
C., M. & St. P., C. P. & W. 5s	107⅞	107⅛	107⅞	11
Chi. & N. W. con. 7s	110	110	110	3
Chi. & N. W. gen. 3½s	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞	10
Chi. & N. W. gen. 4s	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞	43
C., R. I. & P. col. 4s	76	75⅞	75⅞	205
C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s	97⅞	97⅝	97⅝	26
C., R. I. & P. col. 4s, Series M	96⅞	96⅛	96⅞	1
C. R. I. & P. ref. 4s	89⅞	89⅛	89⅞	44
Chi. & W. Ind. 4s	93	93	93	10
C., C., C. & St. L. gen. 5s	94⅝	94⅛	94⅛	7
Col. Midland 4s	65	64⅞	65	23
Colorado Industrial 5s	76	74⅞	75	35
Col. F. & I. gen. 5s	100	99	100	24
Col. & So. 1st 4s	95⅞	95⅛	95⅞	6
Col. & So. ref. 4½s	99⅞	99⅛	99½	80½
Consol. Tobacco 4s	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛	2
Corn Prod. s. f. 5s, 1931	97	97	97	5
Del. & Hud. conv. 4s	100	100	100	10
Del. & Hud. ref. 4s	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞	61
Den. & R. G. con. 4s	93	93	93	2
Den. & R. G. ref. 5s	91⅛	91	91	14
Det. & Mack. g. 4s	94	94	94	7
Detroit United 4½s	82	82	82	1
Dist. Securities 5s	79⅞	79	79⅞	76
Du Pont Powder 4½s	84⅞	84⅞	84⅞	7
E. T., Va. & Ga. div. 5s	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	1
Erie conv. 4s, A	88	85	88	537
Erie conv. 4s, B	78⅞	75	78⅞	1,041
Erie 1st con. 4s	88⅞	87⅞	88⅞	88
Erie gen. 4s	78⅝	76⅞	78⅞	296
Erie, Penn., col. 4s	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞	3
Evans. & T. H. gen. 5s	102	102	102	8
Ft. W. & D. C. 6s	112¼	112¼	112¼	2
Fla. & E. Coast 4½s	97⅞	97¼	97⅞	181
Gen. Elec. conv. 5s	165½	164	164	36
Ga. Pacific 6s	113	113	113	1
Green Bay deb. B	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	4
Hock. Valley 4½s	103¼	102⅞	102⅞	15
Houston & T. C. gen. 4s	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	2
H., E. & W. T. 1st 5s	105⅞	105	105	6
Ill. Cent. Omaha div. 3s	76⅛	76⅛	76⅛	1
Ill. Cent. 4s, 1953	98⅞	98½	98⅞	10
Ill. Cent. ref. 4s	97	97	97	6
Inter-Met. 4½s	79⅞	79⅛	79⅞	335
Inter. Rapid Trans. 5s	104	104	104	10
Int. & Gt. Nor. 1st 6s	108⅞	108⅞	108⅞	4
Int. Paper 5s	86	86	86	20
Int. Steam Pump 5s	95	95	95	13
Iowa Central 1st 5s	101½	101	101⅛	4
Iowa Central ref. 4s	68	67	67⅞	28
James, F. & C. 4s	94⅞	94⅝	94⅞	9
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s	80⅞	80⅝	80⅞	12
Kan. City South. 3s	74	74	74	13
Kan. City South. 5s	101	100⅞	101	93
Kan. City Ter. 4s	98⅞	98	98	7
Kings Co. E., L. & P. 6s	116½	115⅞	116½	5
Kings Co. El. 4s, sta.	85	84	85	28
Laclede Gas 1st 5s	103⅞	103½	103⅞	1
Laclede Gas ref. 5s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	5
Lake Shore 3½s	89	89	89	5
Lake Shore 3½s, reg.	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞	2
Lake Shore 4s, 1928	94⅞	94¼	94⅞	51
Lake Shore 4s, 1931	94⅞	94	94	69
Lehigh Val. Ter. 5s	114⅛	114⅛	114⅛	1
Lack. Steel 5s, 1915	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	1
Lack. Steel 5s, 1923	99	99	99	33
Long Island ref. 4s	94⅞	94⅛	94⅛	34
Long Island con. 5s	111⅞	111⅞	111⅞	1
Louis. & Nash. gen. 6s	114⅞	114⅞	114⅞	2
Louis. & Nash. gen. 5s	112⅞	112⅞	112⅞	1
L. & N., A., K. & C. 4s	93⅞	93⅛	93⅞	2
Louis. & Nash. unif. 4s	98⅞	98⅜	98⅞	40
Manhattan 4s	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	42
Manhattan 4s, tax ex.	98⅞	98	98	2
Mercantile Marine 4½s	67⅞	67⅞	67⅞	5
Met. St. gen. 5s	79	76	79	6
Met. St. Ry. gen. 5s, t. r.	78	75	78	37
Met. St. ref. 4s, t. r. stamped	50⅞	49	50	41
Mich. Cent. deb. 4s	92	92	92	1
Minn. & St. L. ref. 4s	70⅞	70	70	17
Mil. Gas 4s	93	93	93	3
Mo., K. & Ok. 5s	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞	1
Mo., K. & T. 1st 4s	96⅞	96⅛	96⅞	14
Mo., K. & T. 2d 4s	84⅞	84⅝	84⅞	6
Mo., K. & T. ref. 4s	87⅞	87⅛	87⅞	33
Mo., K. & T. 4½s	88⅞	88	88	14
Mo. Pac. conv. 5s	96	95⅞	96	132½
Mo. Pacific 4s	78⅞	78⅛	78⅞	14
Mo. Pac. 5s, 1917	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	1
Mo. Pac. 5s, 1920	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	3
Mo. Pac. 6s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Morris & Co. s. f. 4½s	91⅜	91⅜	91⅜	1
Nash., Chat. & St. L. 1st 7s	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞	1
Nash., Chat. & St. L. 5s	111	110⅞	110⅞	8
Nassau El. 4s	80⅛	79⅞	80⅛	5
N. Rys. M. prior 4½s	92⅛	92⅛	92⅛	12
N. Y. Air Brake 6s	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛	14
N. Y. C. deb. 4s	94	93⅞	93⅞	67
N. Y. C., L. S. col. 3½s	79⅞	79⅞	79⅞	31
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st 4s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	18
N. Y. C. & St. L. deb. 4s	91⅞	91⅛	91⅛	20
N. Y. Cent. gen. 3½s	88⅞	88	88	9
N. Y. C. gen. 3½s, reg.	88	88	88	12
N. Y. C. eq. 5s, 1916	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	1
N. Y. & E. 5th ext. 4s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	2
N. Y. G., E. L. & P. 4s	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞	10
N. Y. G., E. L. & P. 5s	104⅞	104⅛	104⅛	77
N. Y., L. & W. T. 4s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	6
N. Y., N. H. & H. conv. 6s	132½	132¼	132½	10
N. Y., N. H. & H. conv. 3½s	97⅞	95⅞	97⅞	43
N. Y., Ont. & W. 4s	97	96⅛	96⅞	8
N. Y. Telephone 4½s	100⅞	99⅞	100⅞	89
N. Y., S. & W. ref. 5s	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	1
Norf. & W. consol. 4s	98⅞	97⅞	98	21
Norf. & West. conv. 4s	109	107⅞	108⅞	518
Norf. & West., Poc. 4s	90⅞	90	90⅞	51
Northern Pacific 4s	100	99⅞	99⅞	104
Northern Pacific 4s, reg.	99	98⅞	98⅞	8
Northern Pacific 3s	71⅛	71	71	41
Oregon R. R. & N. 4s	96⅞	96	96	37
Oregon S. L. ref. 4s	94⅞	94⅛	94⅞	78
Ore. S. L. con. 5s	112½	112½	112½	5
Pacific Tel. & Tel. 5s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	101
Penn. conv. 3½s, 1912	99⅞	99	99⅞	22
Penn. conv. 3½s, 1915	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	150
Penn. 3½s, 1916	97⅞	97⅛	97⅛	8
Penn. gtd. g. 4s	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞	3
Penn. 4s, 1948	103⅞	103⅛	103⅞	4
Penn. 4s, 1948, reg.	103	103	103	1
Penn. gtd. 4½s	104	104	104	7
Peo. Gas, Chi., ref. 4s	102	102	102	2
Peoria & East. 1st 4s	92	92	92	6
Peoria & E. inc. 4s	47	47	47	1
Phila. Co. conv. 4s	116	116	116	20
Public Serv. s. f. 5s	94	94	94	27
Reading gen. 4s	98	97⅞	97⅞	90
Rep. Iron & S. 5s, 1940	95	95	95	85
Rio. G. West. 1st 4s	90⅞	90⅛	90⅛	1
Roch. & Pitts. 1st 6s	114⅞	114⅞	114⅞	1
Roch. & Dan. 6s	105	105	105	3
Rock I., A. & L. 4½s	94	94	94	1
St. J. & G. I. 4s	88⅞	88⅛	88⅛	4
St. Louis, I. Mt. & S. gen. 5s	108½	108⅞	108⅞	19
St. Louis, I. Mt. & S. R. & G. 4s	86⅞	86⅛	86⅛	5
St. Louis, I. Mt. & S. unif. 4s	85⅞	85⅛	85⅛	4
St. L., R. M. & P. 5s	84⅞	84⅛	84⅞	4
St. L. & S. F. R. R. ref. 4s	82	82	82	21
St. L. & S. F. R. R. gen. 5s	90	89⅞	89⅞	114
St. L. & S. W. 1st 4s	92⅞	92	92	56
St. L. & S. W. con. 4s	80	80	80	45
St. P., M. & M. con. 4½s	106	106	106	4
San A. & A. P. 4s	87⅞	87	87⅞	27
Scioto V. & N. E. 4s	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	1
Sav., Fla. & W. 6s	126	126	126	1
St. P. & Sioux City 6s	112½	112½	112½	2
Seab. A. L. 4s, sta.	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞	42
Seab. A. L. adj. 5s	79⅞	79	79	83
So. Pac. conv. 5s	99⅞	99	99	152
So. Pac. ref. 4s	95⅞	95⅛	95⅛	161½
So. Pac. col. 4s	93⅛	92⅞	93	23½
So. Pac. San Fran. Term. 4s	92⅛	92	92⅛	8
So. Ry. 1st 5s	108⅝	108⅛	108⅛	28
So. Ry. gen. 4s	80	79⅞	79⅞	411
So. Ry. St. L. 4s	88	88	88	2
Stand. Mill 5s	89	88	89	13
Syracuse L. & P. 5s	81	81	81	11
Tenn. C. & I. gen. 5s	103⅞	103⅛	103⅞	10
T., S. L. & W. 3½s	89	89	89	10
Tol., S. L. & W. 4s	73⅞	73	73	34
3d Av. con. 4s	70⅞	70⅛	70⅛	10
3d Av., 4s, t. r.	70⅞	70⅞	70⅞	5
3d Av. con. 4s t. r. sta.	70⅞	68	70	1,083
3d Av. 1st 5s	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞	10
Tol. O. Cent. 1st 5s	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞	2
Tor., Ham. Buf. 4s	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞	2
Tri-City Ry 5s	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞	13
Underground El. 4½s	94⅞	94	95	87
Underg'd El. inc. 6s	64	63	64	131
Ulster Del. 4s	85⅞	85⅞	85⅞	1
Union Pac. 1st 4s	101⅞	101⅛	101⅞	78¼
Union Pacific ref. 4s	97⅞	97⅛	97⅞	82½
Union Pac. conv. 4s	108⅞	108	108⅞	413
U. S. Realty & Imp. 5s	91	90	91	14
U. R. Rs. of S. F. 4s	70	69⅞	70	5
U. S. Rys. Inv. 5½s	85⅞	83	85	5
U. S. Rubber 6s	104⅞	104⅛	104⅞	26
U. S. Steel 5s	106	105⅞	105⅞	521
U. S. Steel 5s, reg.	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞	5½
Va.-Car. Chem. 5s	101	100⅞	100⅞	19
Va. Iron C. & C. 5s	96⅞	95⅞	96½	25
Va. Mid. gen. 5s	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	2
Va. Mid. 5s, series D	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	10
Wabash 1st 5s	108⅞	108⅞	108⅞	27
Wabash 2d 5s	100	100	100	20
Wabash ref. 4s	69⅞	68⅞	69	549
W. P. T. 1st 4s	48	41⅞	48	12
W. P. T. 1st 4s, Cent. t. r.	48	41	47	1894
W. P. T. 1st 4s, Col. t. r.	47⅞	41	47⅞	203
Wab. Pitts. T. 2d 4s	7	6⅛	6⅞	26
W. P. T. 2d 4s, t. r.	7⅞	6	7⅞	115
Western Elec. 5s	102	102	102	69
Western Maryland 4s	87⅞	87	87⅞	169
West Shore 4s	101	101	101	3
W., N. Y. & P. 5s	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞	8
West. Nor. Car 6s	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	2
West. Elec. & Mfg. 5s	95	94	95	36
Western Union 4½s	97	96⅞	97	26
West. Union col. tr. 5s	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	1
West. Union conv. 4s	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	18
Wheel. & L. E. con. 4s	84	84	84	1
Wis. Central 4s	93⅞	93	93⅞	19
Wis. Cent., S. & O. 4s	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞	1
Total sales				$22,040,000
U. S. Government Bonds.				
Panama 2s, 1936, reg.	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	1
Fours, registered	114	114	114	5
Total sales				$13,000
Foreign Government Bonds.				
Argentine 5s	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	7
Japanese 4½s	94⅞	94⅛	94⅞	11
Japanese 4½s, 2d Ser.	94⅞	94⅛	94⅞	16½
Japanese 4s	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞	½
Rep. of Cuba 5s	103	103	103	24
U. S. of Mexico 5s	96	95⅞	96	2
U. S. of Mexico 4s	92⅞	91⅞	91⅞	15
Total sales				$88,000
State Bonds.				
N. Y. Canal 4s	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	4
Va. def. 6s, Brown Bros. & Co. ctfs.	58½	56	58	127
Total sales				$131,000
New York City Issues.				
3½s, 1959	89⅞	89½	89⅞	1
Fours, 1956, registered	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	5
Fours, 1958	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	3
Fours, 1957	100⅞	100	100⅞	21
Fours, 1959	100⅞	100	100	140½
4½s, 1960	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	204
4½s, 1960, temp. rects.	104⅞	102⅞	104⅞	2,291
4½s, 1957	109⅞	108⅞	109⅞	18
4½s, 1957, registered	108⅞	108⅞	108⅞	5
4½s, 1917	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	6
4½s, 1917, new	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	5
Total sales				[illegible]
Grand total				$25,004,500

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY
OF NEW YORK
54 Wall Street
Capital and Surplus, $18,000,000
(of which $17,000,000 has been earned)
Authorized to act as Executor, Trustee, Administrator or Guardian.
Receive Deposits, subject to check, and allows Interest on Daily Balances
Acts as Transfer Agent, Registrar and Trustee under Mortgages.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY
358 Fifth Ave. 60 Broadway
Lenox Ave. & 125th St. Third Ave. & 148th St.
Issues Travellers Letters of Credit and Foreign Drafts Payable in all parts of the World
CAPITAL-SURPLUS - - - - - - $9,000,000

FISCAL AGENT FOR CORPORATIONS AND INDIVIDUALS
GUARDIAN—TRUSTEE—RECEIVER—AGENT
THE STANDARD TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK
25 Broad Street, New York, N. Y.
OFFICERS
WILLIAM C. LANE, President.
FRANK K. STURGIS, WILLIAM C. COX, Vice-Presidents.
CHARLES M. BILLINGS, Secretary. EDWARD M. F. MILLER, Treasurer.
E. BRAINERD BULKLEY, ZELAH VAN LOAN, Asst. Secretaries.
ALLOWS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHEQUE.
ISSUES INTEREST BEARING CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT.
EXECUTOR AND ADMINISTRATOR
TRANSFER AGENT AND REGISTRAR

ESTABLISHED 1888
Franklin Trust Company
Main Office, - 166 MONTAGUE STREET
Fulton Street Office, 569 FULTON STREET Williamsburgh Office, 908 BROADWAY
THE Franklin Trust Company announces that it has been elected to full membership in the New York Clearing House Association, and that on and after June 12, 1911, it will make its exchanges through the Clearing House.
Total Assets, June 1, 1911, $16,420,122.14.

CHARTERED 1864
Union Trust Company of New York
MAIN OFFICE: 80 BROADWAY.
Uptown Office: 425 Fifth Avenue, corner 38th Street, With Modern Safe Deposit Vaults.
Capital $1,000,000 Surplus (earned) $7,800,000
ALLOWS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
Acts as Executor, Guardian, Trustee, Administrator, and in all Fiduciary Capacities on behalf of Individuals, Institutions or Corporations.

DIVIDENDS.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY
DIVIDEND NO. 48.
A quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared payable July 15th, 1911, at the office of the Treasurer, 131 State Street, Boston, Mass., to stockholders of record at the close of business June 24th, 1911.
CHARLES A. HUBBARD, Treasurer.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.
New York, May 31st, 1911.
A quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE QUARTER PER CENT. (1¼%) on the capital stock of this Company has been declared payable on Saturday, July 15th, 1911, at the office of the Treasurer, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Tuesday, June 20th, 1911. EDWARD L. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

PROPOSALS.

Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received at the office of the Commissioner of Immigration, Ellis Island, N. Y. H., until 2:30 P. M., June 17, 1911, and then opened, for all labor and materials required to install a by-pass in water main at Communipaw, N. J. For specification apply to William Williams, Commissioner.

TARRYTOWN WATER BONDS.
Sealed proposals for $30,000 installment water bonds will be received by the undersigned until Eight P. M., June 21, 1911, at the lowest rate of interest not to exceed Five (5) per cent. per annum
For further particulars address J. Wyckoff Cole, Village Clerk, Tarrytown, New York.

SEALED proposals will be received at the office of the undersigned, Ellis Island, N. Y. H., until 2:30 P. M., June 19, 1911, and then opened for overhauling ferryboat "Ellis Island." For specification apply to William Williams, Commissioner of Immigration.

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request. Where bid and asked prices are identical two houses have been quoted, so that the bid price of the one equals or is higher than the asked price of the other.

Quotation List of Outside Securities

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual; V—No information at hand. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. §Amount authorized. ††Sells flat. ¶Special. xEx dividend.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELECTRIC COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation June 10, 1911. Bid.	Asked.
Albany So. 5s..	$1,250,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	99
Am. Pow. & Lt.	5,593,800	..	..	....	73½	76
Do 6% cum.pf.	2,798,100	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 11	82¼	83½
Ariz. Power....	3,000,000	..	..	....	20	24
Do preferred	825,000	..	..	....	56	58
Do 1st 6s, '31	1,793,000	3	S	M. & N.	84	..
Aub'n & Syr. E. R.R. tax ex. 5s	1,460,000	2½	S	A. & O.	100	102
Aug.-Aik. R. & E. 5s........	V	2½	S	J. & D.	93	94
Aug. Ry. & El. 5s, '40........	V	V	V	V	103	103½
Aur., El. & Chi.	3,100,000	¾	Q	Apr 10, 11	42¼	..
Do preferred.	3,100,000	1½	Q	Apr 10, 11	85¼	85¾
Balt. Co. Water & Elec. 5s, '46	815,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95	..
Bing'mton Ry. 1st 5s........	V	V	V	V	..	100
Birmingham R., L. & P. Co. 4½s	8,720,000	2¼	S	A. & O.	91½	93
Bleecker St.&F. Ferry stock..	900,000	V	S	V	18	25
Do 1st 4s, 1950	700,000	2	S	J. & J.	50	60
B'way & 7th Av.	2,100,000	2½	V	V	125	130
Do 2d 5s, 1914	500,000	V	V	V	100	102
B'way Surface guar. 1st 5s,'24	1,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	103½
B., B. & W. E gen. 5s, 1933..	121,000	2½	S	A. & O.	97	100
B'klyn C.R.($10)	12,000,000	2	Q	Apr 15, 11	165	170
Buf. Cr't'n 1st5s	2,974,000	2½	S	V	103	104
Buff. Gen. El.5s	2,375,000	2½	S	F. & A.	100	101
Do 6s........	3,724,000	1½	Q	J,A,J,O	97½	98½
B. & Lockp. 5s.	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	100
B. & L.E. Trac. 5s, '36........	V	V	V	V	--	74
B. & N. Falls E. L.& P.1st5s,'42	500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	98	..
Capital Trac...	12,000,000	V	V	V	128	129
Do 1st 5s, '47	4,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	112	112¾
Cen. Crosstown	600,000	4¾	Q	Oct. 1, 07	..	90
Central Maine Power 1st 5s..	1,100,000	..	S	M. & N.	96½	98½
Charleston Con. R.,G.&E.($50)	1,500,000	2	S	V	40	50
Do con 5s. '99.	1,734,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96½	96¼
Chas. City Ry. 6s, 1923.......	766,000	2½	S	M. & S.	104	108
Chattan'ga Rys	8,000,000	..	..	....	35	37
Do preferred	2,000,000	1¼	Q	Apr. 1, 11	75	77
Do 1st 5s '56.	2,165,000	2½	S	M. & N.	96	97
Cit'z L.H.&P.5s	1,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	101
Clev. El.R.5s,'13	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	100½	101
Clevel'd Ry. 1st 5s, '31........	10,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	100½	101
Columbus (Ga.) Elec. 5s	V	V	V	V	85	90
Col., Nwk. & Z. 5s, '24.........	1,250,000	2½	S	J. & D.	96½	97½
Col. Spgs. L.,H. & P. 1st 5s,'20	V	V	V	V	92	94½
Com'wealth Ed.	32,875,000	1¾	..	May, 1911	127	128½
Conn. R. & L. 1st 4½s, 1951, st. red'm'ble..	10,682,000	2¼	S	J. & D.	101¾	102¾
Do unstamp.	1,809,378	2½	S	J. & D.	102	103
C. P. N. & E.R.	1,800,000	2½	S	Jan., 1908	15	25
Chris. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 11	90	..
Coney Isl. & B.	2,983,900	2	Q	Feb., 1907	50	65
Do 1st con 4s	2,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	78	83
Con. Gas,E.L.& P. (Balt.) 4½s	9,831,000	2½	S	J. & J.	87⅝	87½
Con. Tr. of N.J.	15,000,000	2	S	Apr 15, 11	77	77
Do 1st 5s,1933	15,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	104¾	105¼
Dallas E. C. 1st col. tr. 5s, '22.	3,658,000	2	S	M. & N.	92	95
Dry D., E. B. & B. 1st 5s, 1932	950,000	2½	S	J. & D.	96	100
Duluth Ed. El. Co. 1st 5s, '31	1,103,000	2½	S	M. & S.	100	..
Economy L.&P. 1st mtg. 5s,'56	1,546,000	2½	S	J. & D.	94	96½
Eighth Av.R.R.	1,000,000	V	V	V	290	..
Elmira Wat.c.5s	V	V	V	V	92½	95
El Paso El. 5s,'32	V	V	V	V	95	98
Emp. Dist.El.Co	1,756,500	V	V	V	..	..
Do preferred	501,100	V	V	V	79	81
Do 5s.......	1,250,000	2½	S	M. & N.	78	80
42d St. & Gr.St.	748,000	13½	N	V	190	220
42d St., M. & St. N.Av.1st 6s,'10	1,200,000	V	V	V	98	100
Do inc.6s,1915	1,600,000	..	..	....	50	60
Gas & El.Sec.Co	1,000,000	..	..	....	100	103
Do preferred	1,000,000	7	A	Monthly	85	90
Gt. W. Pow. 5s	9,300,000	2½	S	J. & J.	88	88½
Hamburg Ry...	V	V	V	V	83	86
Harwood El. 5s, '39	700,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	98
Int. Ry. of Buf.: Buf. Div.5s,'31	4,706,000	2½	S	F. & A.	104	105½
Do deb. 6s,'17	1,000,000	3	S	M. & S.	104	104½
L.&O.Div.1st5s	800,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	100
B.&L.Div.1st5s	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	100
B & N FD1st5s	750,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	..
Int. Trac. 4s,'49 receipts flat...	18,335,000	2	S	J. & J.	70½	71½
Jer. Central Tr. 5s, '54.........	V	V	V	V	88	92
J. C., H. & P.4s	14,061,000	2	S	M. & N.	76¾	77¼
Joplin & Pit.Ry. 5s	1,750,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94	96
Kankakee G. & L. 1st 5s, 1930	V	V	V	V	90	95
Kan. C. R. & L.	9,543,080	..	..	....	15	18
Do preferred	9,407,500	1¼	Q	Mar. 1, 11	30	42½
Do 1st l.r. 5s	10,200,000	2½	S	M. & N.	94½	95
Do cv. 6s, '12	5,478,000	3	S	M. & S.	97½	98½
K. C. Belt L. 6s	2,500,000	3	S	J. & J.	107	108
K. C. Elv. 4s,'22	2,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	82½	83¾
Kan. C.-West.5s	1,650,000	2½	S	M. & S.	83	85
K.C. Met. St.Ry cn.ex.1st 5s,'13	7,243,000	2½	S	M. & N.	97½	98
K. C. & Westpt. 1st 5s, 1926....	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	93	95
Kings Co. E. L. & P. 5s. 1937.	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	105	106
Knoxv.R.&L.5s	V	V	V	V	95	97
Knoxv. Trac. 5s	824,000	2½	S	A. & O.	104½	105
Leavenworth L., H. & P. 5s...	V	V	V	V	92	96
Lit. Rock Ry. & El. 1st 5s, '33.	1,972,000	2½	S	A. & O.	104	..
Los A.G. & E.5s	1,100,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97	..
Met.Elec.(Reading) 1st 5s. '39.	2,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	95	..
Min'p's Gen. E. 1st con 5s, '33.	5,486,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100	101
Mobile El.5s.'46	V	V	V	V	86	..
Nash. R.& El.5s	4,054,000	¾	Q	Apr. 1, 11	67½	68½
Do stock.....	4,000,000	1¼	Q	Apr. 1, 11	89	89½
Do preferred	2,500,000	V	V	V	101	102
Nassau L. & P. 1st 5s, '27.....	619,000	2½	S	A. & O.	99½	102½
Nat. L., H. & P. col. tr. 5s,Ser.B	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97⅜	..
Do Series C..	405,000	2½	S	J. & D.	97	..
N., L'pt. & Ont. P. 1st 5s.....	V	V	V	V	89	92½
N.Y. & Q. Elec. Lt. & P.......	1,250,000	..	..	....	55	60
Do preferred	1,250,000	1¼	Q	Mar 1, 10	75	79
Do 1st 5s....	2,350,000	2½	S	F. & A.	101½	103
N. Am. Co. 5s, notes, 1912....	1,922,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	..
N. Falls Hyd. & Mfg. 5s of 1917	1,200,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	101
N. F.Pow.5s,'32	10,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101½	102
Do 6s, '32...	8,226,000	3	S	A. & O.	106	106¾
Do stock....	4,197,500	2	Q	Apr., 1911	155	160
NY & Westch'r Ltg G M4s,2004	10,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	84	85
N.Y. State Rys.	V	1½	V	July 1	..	85
Ninth Avenue..	V	V	V	V	155	..
Northam't'n—E & W. Tr.5s,'50	V	V	V	V	92	96
Nor. Jer. St.Ry. 1st. 4s, 1948...	15,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	77½	78½
Nor. Tex. Tr. 5s	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	..
Om. & C. B. St. Ry. 1st 5s, '28.	6,533,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96½	96
O. & C. B. Ry. & B. 1st 5s,'28.	1,616,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97½	99
Ont. P. stock..	V	V	V	V	55	65
Ontario Pow. 5s	6,355,000	2½	S	F. & A.	96¼	96½
Ont. Transmis. 1st 5s........	V	V	V	V	98½	..
Oreg. Elec. Ry.	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	97	99
Pacific Lt. & P. (Los Ang.) 1st 5s, '42	88,827,000	2½	S	J. & J.	--	100
Peoria Ry. 1st ref. 5s, '21, '26	....	2½	S	F. & A.	95	98
Portland (Ore.) Ry. 1st 5s, '30	7,603,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98½	99½
Port. R., L. & P. 5% notes,'12	2,624,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	100¼
Port. Gen. El.5s	7,178,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	101
Pot'm'c El. Pow con. mtg.5s,'36	4,891,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99⅞	100¼
Do 1st 5s, '29	1,700,000	2½	S	J. & D.	108½	109¼
Pub. S. Cor.ctfs	19,940,830	2½	S	May 1, 11	106½	107½
Roch. Gas & El. 1st 5s, 1912...	2,000,000	2½	S	V	100	--
Roch. Ry. 1st con. 5s........	2,700,000	2½	S	A. & O.	108	--
Do 2d 5s, '33	1,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	101¼	..
Roch.Ry.& L.5s	8,575,000	2½	..	J. & J.	100	101
Same bond, tax exempt, N. Y.	....	..	..	....	100½	102
Roch., Syr. & E.	V	V	V	V	..	22
Do preferred	V	V	V	V	..	82
Do 5s, '45...	V	V	V	V	84	86
Rockld.L.& P.5s	555,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	..
Rutland R., L. & P. 1st 5s,'46	1,700,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93	96½
St. Jos.(Mo.)R., L., H. & P. 5s	4,250,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98¾	99½
Sagn. Val.Tr.5s	813,000	2½	S	F. & A.	99	100
Salt L. & Ogd. 1st 5s.........	1,000,000	..	S	F. & A.	95½	97½
San Diego Con. G. & E........	700,000	1¾	Q	Jun 15,10	93	97
Do preferred.	1,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr 15, 11	97	100
Do 1st 5s, '39	1,925,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96	98
San Joaquin Lt. & P. 1st 5s,'45	2,695,000	2½	S	J. & D.	95	98
Savan. El. Co. 1st con. 5s, '52	2,051,000	2½	S	J. & J.	72	75
Scioto Val. Tr. 1st 5s, '23....	1,600,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	100
Scranton El. 5s	2,271,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100½	102½
Scran. Ry. ($50)	2,000,000	..	..	....	50	..
Do pf., ($50).	1,500,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 11	62½	70
Do con.5s,'32	1,100,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	101
Seattle Elec. Co	V	V	V	V	110	112
Do preferred	V	V	V	V	101	102½
Do 1st 5s, '30	V	V	V	V	104	106
Do con. 5s, 29	4,643,000	2½	S	F. & A.	98	99
Seattle Ltg. 5s..	3,368,000	2¼	S	A. & O.	94	96
Seat.-Tac. Pow. 1st 5s, '25.....	1,963,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100	102
Second Av. stk.	1,862,000	2½	Q	Jan. 1, 09	6	12
Do 1st con. 5s	5,184,000	2½	S	Feb. 1, 09	40	50
Do 1st 5s, 1909	1,600,000	2½	S	May, 1908	95	100
Sierra & San F. Pow. 1st 5s...	6,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	93	95
Sioux City Serv. 1st 5s.........	V	V	V	V	94	96
Sixth Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	V	115	130
So.Cal.Ed's'n 5s	5,364,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94	96
South'n Pow. 5s	3,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	100
Spokane & Inland Emp. 5s..	4,035,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98	100
Stein'y Ry.1st 6s	1,500,000	3	S	J. & J.	103	105
Superior W.,L.& P. 1st 4s, 1931.	1,600,000	2	S	M. & N.	82	83½
Syrac. Rap. T.	V	V	V	V	..	62
Do preferred	V	V	V	V	92	100
Tampa El.1st 5s	882,500	2½	S	J. & D.	98	..
34th St.Crosst'n 1st guar.5s,'96	1,000,000	2½	S	V	70	80
28th & 29th St. 1st 5s, 1996...	1,500,000	2½	S	V	25	40
23d Street......	600,000	4½	Q	V	200	240
Tri-City R. & L.	9,000,000	..	..	....	35	36
Do preferred	2,826,000	1½	Q	May 1, 11	93	94
Union Ry. 5s....	2,000,000	2	S	V	100	103
Un. Elec. N. J. 4s, '49.........	18,617,500	2	S	J. & D.	78¾	79½
Unit. E. L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s...	4,375,000	2¼	S	M. & N.	93	93¾
UG & E of N.J.5s	V	V	V	V	96	100
Utica & M'h'k V. Ry. 4½s,'41	2,268,000	..	S	M. & S.	97	98½
Va. Ry. & P. 5s	V	V	V	V	97	97½
Wash., Alex. & Mt. V. Ry. 5s.	2,450,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95	96
Wash., B. & A. 1st 5s........	V	V	V	V	81	82
Wash. R. & El.	6,500,000	1	..	June 1, 11	34½	35½
Do preferred	8,500,000	2½	S	June 1, 11	88¼	89
Do gen.5s,'51	10,244,000	2½	S	J. & D.	84⅝	84⅞
Wash.-Va. Ry..	2,000,000	..	..	....	36¾	38½
Do preferred	1,000,000	3	V	V	68	..
West'n Power..	12,000,000	..	..	....	84	85¼
Do 6% cum.pf	5,220,000	..	..	....	60	62½
West. Unit.G. & E.1st ref.5s,'50	2,405,500	2½	S	F. & A.	96	98½
West. Penn.Rys 1st 5s, '31...	8,671,000	2½	S	A. & O.	99½	100½

n Three semi-annual dividends of 4½% were paid together.

GAS AND WATER COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation June 10, 1911. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Lt. & Trac	$10,395,400	2½s	Q	May 1, 11	293	295
Do preferred	14,236,200	1½	Q	May 1, 11	106	107
Binghamt'n Gas 1st 5s, 1938...	750,000	2½	S	A. & O.	95	99
Buffalo Gas...	7,000,000	..	..	....	4	5
Buffalo Gas pf.	1,713,000	..	..	....	..	20
Buf.G. 1st 5s,'47	5,900,000	2½	S	A. & O.	60½	61½
Cent. Un.5s,1927	3,500,000	2½	S	A. & J.	102	103
Cities Service..	4,889,825	¼	M	June 1, 11	68½	68¾
Do preferred	8,779,650	½	M	June 1, 11	78¼	78½
Colum. G. & F.	2,750,000	1	M	Aug 1, 10	30	33
Do preferred	5,500,000	1¼	Q	Apr. 1, 11	74½	75
Colum.Gas 5s,'32	V	V	V	V	..	95¼
††Con. G.of N.J. 1st con.5s,1936	971,000	2½	S	J. & J.	93	95
Dayton Gas 5s.	1,200,000	2½	S	M. & S.	99	101
Denver G. & E.	2,500,000	½	M	Aug. 1, 10	200	..
Do gen. 5s..	5,691,000	2½	S	M. & N.	93½	95
Det. City Gas prior lien5s,'23	5,619,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100¼	102¼
Gd. Rap. G.L.5s	1,350,000	2½	S	F. & A.	100	101
Houston G.5s,'20	825,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	100
Hud. Co. Gas..	10,500,000	4	S	Dec. 1, 10	138	140
Do 1st 5s....	10,500,000	2½	S	M. & M.	104	104⅜
Indiana Ltg. Co	4,500,000	..	..	....	33	35
Do 1st 4s,1958	3,000,000	2	S	F. & A.	69	70½
Ind'apolis ($50).	2,000,000	..	..	....	16	..
Do 1st5s,1952	4,250,000	2½	S	A. & O.	77	81
Ind'p. Wat.5s,'26	V	V	V	V	99¾	101
J'ksonville 5s,'37	1,148,000	1¼	Q	June, 1911	92½	97½
Kansas Nat. G.	12,000,000	..	..	....	20½	22
Do 1st 6s, '16	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	99	100½
Do 2d 6s, '18	2,800,000	3	S	J. & J.	75	78½
Lincoln G. & E.	2,250,000	3	S	J. & J.	23½	24¼
Madison (Wis.) 1st 6s, 1926...	400,000	3	S	A. & O.	103	108
Mich. Light pf..	2,144,000	1½	Q	....	96	99
Milwaukee Gas Lt. 1st 4s, '27.	7,932,000	2	SA	M. & N.	90½	91½
Mobile 5s, '24...	V	V	V	V	93	97
Mohawk Val.Co	V	V	V	V	98	102
Mutual	3,500,000	3	S	July 9, 10	170	180
N. Ams'm 5s,'48	10,635,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	102¾
N.Y. & E.R. 1st 5s, 1944	3,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	104¾	106
Do con.5s,1945	1,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101½	103½
N.Y. & Q. G.Co. 1st 5s, "T. E."	816,000	2½	S	F. & A.	99	101
North Union 5s	1,250,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	102
Ogden 5s, '45...	6,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	93½	94½
Okla. G. & El..	1,118,900	2	Q	Jun 15, 11	101	110
Do 7% cum.pf	1,500,000	1¾	Q	Apr 15, 11	x97½	x110
Do 5s,'29...	1,875,000	2½	S	A. & O.	97	99
Pacific G. & E.	19,272,000	V	V	V	65	65¾
Do preferred	10,000,000	1½	Q	Feb 15,11	87	88
Do deb. 6s,'37	3,651,000	3	S	J. & D.	98	99½
Portl'd G.& C.5s	2,711,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98	100
St. Joseph (Mo.) 1st 5s, 1944...	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	91	94
St. Paul G. Lt. gen. 5s, 1944...	3,439,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97¾	99
Do con.mtge. 6s, 1918.....	600,000	3	S	J. & J.	106¼	..
Scranton Gas & Wat. 1st 5s,'23	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102¼	103
Do deb. 5s,'35	600,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	102½
Do deb.'5s, 39	550,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	102½
South. Lt.& Tr. col. tr. 5s, 1949	2,090,000	2½	S	M. & S.	92	95
S. Jer. G. & El.	6,000,000	4	S	J. & D.	134	136
Do 1st 5s....	11,717,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98½	99
Sp'brook Wat.5s	4,600,000	2½	S	A. & O.	103½	104
Spg. Val.Wat.4s	17,859,000	4	A	Dec. 1, 10	90	92
Standard (N.Y.)	5,000,000	¾	S	Dec 31, 06	70	..
Do preferred	4,295,700	V	V	V	95	92
Do 1st 5s,1930	1,362,000	2½	S	M. & N.	104½	106⅜
Syrac. Gas 1st 5s, 1946	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101½	103
Syrac. L. & P. col. tr. 5s,g.,'54	5,452,500	2½	S	J. & J.	81	81½
Syracuse Lt. 1st mtg. 5s, '51...	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	101	102
U.G.I.Co. ($50)..	50,473,335	2	Q	Apr 15, 11	87¾	87⅞
Washington G., ($20)	2,600,000	V	V	V	88⅝	88⅝
Do 5s, 1960..	2,860,000	2½	S	M. & N.	110	110⅛
West. N.Y.Wat.	5,000,000	V	V	V	..	9
Wilkes-Barre G. & E.1st c.5s,'55	3,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101½	102½

a Also regular stock dividend of 2½ shares to 100 in common.

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation June 10, 1911. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Nat.....	$300,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 11	175	182
America	1,500,000	13	S	Jan. 3, 11	610	612
Am. Exch. Nat.	5,000,000	5	S	May 1, 11	255	260
Batt'y Pk. Nat.	200,000	3	S	Jan. 3, 11	135	..
Bowery	250,000	‡8	Q	May 1, 11	380	..
Bronx Borough.	150,000	10	S	Dec 31, 10	325	..
Butch. & Drov. (Nat.) ($25)...	800,000	3	S	Jan. 3, 11	135	142
Century	200,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 11	155	165
Chase National.	5,000,000	5	Q	Apr. 1, 11	550	575
Chat.-Phen.Nat.	2,250,000	..	..	....	173	178
Chelsea Exch..	200,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 11	190	200
Chemical Nat..	3,000,000	2½	B	May 1, 11	430	485
Cit's Cent. Nat.	2,550,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 11	157	162
City (National).	25,000,000	5	S	May 1, 11	413	415
Coal & Iron Nat	1,000,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 11	156	162
Colonial	400,000	2½	Q	Apr. 1, 11	425	..
Columbia	300,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 11	370	..
Commerce (Nat)	25,000,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 11	215	216
Corn Exchange.	3,000,000	4	Q	May 1, 11	320	325
E. R. Nat. ($25)	250,000	3	S	Jan. 3, 11	110	120
Fidelity	200,000	3	S	May 1, 11	165	175
Fifth Avenue..	100,000	25	Q	Apr. 1, 11	4000	..
Fifth National.	250,000	3	Q	Apr. 1, 11	300	350
First National.	10,000,000	‡‡7	Q	Apr. 1, 11	945	960
Fourteenth St..	1,000,000	3	S	Feb. 1, 11	140	150
Fourth Nat....	5,000,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 11	205	208
Gal'tin Nat. ($50)	1,000,000	7	S	Oct. 6, 10	335	345
Garfield Nat...	1,000,000	3	Q	Mar 31,11	290	310
Ger.-Am. ($75).	750,000	3	S	Feb. 1, 11	140	145
German Exch..	200,000	10	S	Jan. 3, 11	460	..
Germania	200,000	‡12½	S	May 1, 11	525	550
Gotham Nat....	200,000	..	..	....	150	160
Greenwich	500,000	2½	Q	May 1, 11	240	250
Hanover Nat...	3,000,000	4	Q	Apr. 1, 11	635	640
Harriman Nat.	200,000	..	..	....	295	..
Imp. & Tr. Nat.	1,500,000	12	S	Jan. 3, 11	575	585
Internat. B'k'g.	3,250,000	2	S	Oct. 10, 07	90	95
Irv. Nat. Exch.	2,000,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 11	216	225
Jefferson	500,000	4	S	Jan. 4, 11	140	155
Liberty Nat.....	1,000,000	5	Q	Apr. 1, 11	580	610
Lincoln Nat....	1,000,000	2½	Q	May 1, 11	400	420
Manhattan ($50)	2,050,000	8	S	Jan. 3, 11	337	345
Mar.& Fult.Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Apr. 1, 11	252	260
Mechanics and Metals	6,000,000	3	Q	May 10,11	268	272
Mercantile Nat.	3,000,000	1½	Q	July 1, 11	150	155
Merch.Nat.($50)	2,000,000	3½	S	Jan. 3, 11	178	185
Merch. Ex. Nat. ($50)	600,000	3	S	Jan. 3, 11	165	170
Metropolis	1,000,000	4	Q	Feb. 1, 11	375	390
Metropolitan ..	2,000,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 11	200	205
Mount Morris..	250,000	3	Q	Apr. 1, 11	250	260
Mutual	200,000	4	S	Jan. 3, 11	275	290
Nat. Nassau...	500,000	4	S	May 1, 11	300	325
Nat. Reserve...	1,200,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 11	88	92
N. Netherland..	200,000	2½	S	Apr. 1, 11	210	230
N. Y. (N.B.A.)	2,000,000	7	S	Jan. 3, 11	310	316
N.Y.County Nat	500,000	20	S	July 1, 11	900	..
N. Y. Prod. Ex.	1,000,000	4	S	Apr 15, 11	170	173
Pacific ($50)....	500,000	2	Q	May 1, 11	285	300
Park National..	5,000,000	4	Q	Apr. 1, 11	374	376
People's ($25)..	200,000	‡7½	S	Jan. 3, 11	250	270
Plaza	100,000	10	S	Jan. 3, 11	615	635
Seaboard Nat..	1,000,000	3	Q	Apr. 1, 11	415	..
Second Nat.....	1,000,000	3	Q	Apr. 1, 11	390	415
Sherman Nat...	200,000	..	..	....	135	..
State	1,000,000	5	S	Jan. 3, 11	250	275
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	Feb. 1, 11	150	..
Union Ex. Nat..	1,000,000	4	S	Jan. 3, 11	170	175
Wash. Heights.	100,000	2	Q	Mar 31,11	280	..
West Side	200,000	6	S	Jan. 3, 11	650	..
Yorkville	100,000	10	S	Dec 31, 10	500	..

‡‡Dividend of 3% payable same day on First Securities Co.

INSURANCE AND SURETY COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation June 10, 1911. Bid.	Asked.
Amer. Surety...	$2,500,000	3	Q	Jun 30, 11	278	285
City of N. Y...	500,000	2½	Q	Apr. 1, 11	..	200
Commonwealth.	500,000	5	S	Jan. 4, 11	326	..
Continental	2,000,000	25	S	Jan. 5, 11	1030	1050
Empire City....	400,000	4	S	Jan. 3, 11	175	..
Fidelity & Cas.	1,000,000	9	S	Jul 21, 10	475	..
Fidelity-Phenix.	2,500,000	5	S	Jan. 5, 11	315	325
Germ. Alliance.	400,000	7½	S	Jan. 3, 11	290	310
Germ.-Amer....	1,500,000	15	S	Jan. 3, 11	510	530
Germania ($50).	1,000,000	9	S	Jan. 3, 11	280	300
Germania Life.	200,000	6	S	July, 1910	210	225
Glens Falls ($10)	200,000	15	S	J. & J.	1525	..
Globe &Rutgers	400,000	10	Q	V	500	..
Hanover ($50)..	1,000,000	4	Q	Apr. 1, 11	210	225
Home Fire.....	3,000,000	‡17½	S	J. & J.	710	720
Home Life.....	125,000	6	S	M. & N.	275	..
Manhattan Life	100,000	‡13	S	F. & A.	400	425
Metro. Casualty	200,000	5	S	Jul 21, 10	185	..
Metrop. L. ($25)	2,000,000	3½	S	M. & N.	170	..
Nassau ($50)...	200,000	5	S	J. & J.	150	160
National Surety	1,500,000	3	Q	July 1, 11	245	248
Niagara ($50)..	1,000,000	10	S	J. & J.	285	300
Nor. River ($25)	350,000	5	S	Oct 10, 10	155	165
Pacific ($25)....	200,000	‡7	S	J. & J.	175	..
Peter C'per($20)	150,000	3	S	Feb. 2, 11	90	110
Prudential ($50)	2,000,000	2½	Q	V	400	450
Stuyv's'nt($100)	400,000	5	S	J. & J.	150	165
Un. States ($25)	250,000	6	A	V	80	100
U. S. Casualty..	500,000	2½	Q	V	200	225
U. S. Life.....	264,000	7	A	J. & J.	90	105
W'sb'gCity($50)	250,000	10	S	J. & J.	..	890

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation June 10, 1911. Bid.	Asked.
Amer. Book....	V	V	V	V	160	165
Amer. Chicle...	6,000,000	1	M	May 20,11	247	255
Do preferred	3,000,000	1½	Q	V	104½	106
Am. Graphoph'e	1,500,000	..	..	....	5	10
Do preferred	1,500,000	..	..	....	25	27
Am. Malting 6s	3,078,000	3	S	M. & N.	100	102
Am. Screw.....	3,000,000	2½	Q	Mar 31,10	165	169
Am. Typefd....	4,000,000	1	Q	Apr. 5, 11	50	52
Do preferred	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr. 5, 11	98	101
Am. Un. Telph. (H's'g) 5s, '57	1,244,000	2½	S	Feb. 1, 10	17½	22½
Am. Writ. Pap.	9,500,000	..	..	....	1½	2½
Ast. V'neer Mls. & Dock 6s, '41	500,000	3	S	J. & J.	100	105
Babcock & Wilcox, stk.......	15,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr. 1, 11	102	103
Bald.-Loc. pf...	20,000,000	V	V	V	105¾	106¼
Barney & Smith Car 5s of '36..	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92	97
Bliss E W Co($50)	1,250,000	2½	Q	Apr. 1, 11	120	122
Do pf., ($50).	1,250,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 11	120	125
Bon Air C. & I. gen. 5s of '54..	387,000	2½	S	J. & J.	60	75
Do 5s of '36..	780,000	2½	Q	J. & J.	35	45
Booth Fisheries	5,000,000	..	..	....	40	42
Do preferred	2,000,000	3	S	Apr. 1, 11	60	65
Bord. C. Milk...	21,250,000	4	S	Feb 15, 11	124	126
Do preferred	7,500,000	1½	Q	Jun 15, 11	106	108
Case Th. Mach. 1st 5s........	2,600,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99½	100
Celluloid	5,925,000	1½	Q	June 1, 11	130	133
Cen. Coal&Coke	5,125,000	1½	Q	Apr 15, 11	80½	83½
Do preferred..	1,875,000	1¼	Q	Apr 15, 11	79	80
Cen. Fireworks.	1,406,800	1½	S	V	..	6
Do preferred..	1,267,200	3½	S	Sep. 1, 09	..	40
Cen. Un. Telph.	5,450,927	1	Q	Apr., 1896	..	55
Do 1st 6s....	2,500,000	3	S	J. & J.	103	105
Do 5s of '19.	3,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97¼	..
Cheseb'gh Mfg.	500,000	10	Q	Mar 15,11	725	800
Chi. Pneu. Tool	6,485,800	1	Q	Apr., 1911	50	52
Con.Coal 4½s,'34	5,141,000	2¼	S	M. & N.	95	96
Con. Rub. Tire.	4,000,000	..	..	....	3½	4½
Do preferred	1,149,500	1½	Q	Dec., 1909	26	29½
Do deb. 4s....	2,850,000	3	A	J. & J.	44	46
Con. Tel. (Buf.)	8,595,200	..	..	....	9	10
Con. Tel. (Pa.) 1st 5s, '31.....	2,292,300	2½	S	A. & O.	85	87
Crocker-Wh'ler.	1,700,000	1¼	Q	Apr. 1, 11	85	100
Cudahy Pkg. 5s	4,525,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99¼	99¾
Cumb. T. & T..	19,680,150	2	Q	Apr. 1, 11	157	158½
Cuyah'a Tel. 5s	3,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	..	88
Empire St. & I.	1,254,770	..	..	....	8	15
Do preferred	2,500,000	2	S	Apr. 1, 11	50	60
Fair. Coal 5s,'31	5,283,000	3	S	J. & J.	96½	97¼
Frontier Tel. 5s (Buf.) of 1922	2,500,000	..	..	....	70	71
Hav. Tobacco...	30,000,000	..	..	....	3	5
Hav. Tob. pf...	5,000,000	..	..	....	5	12
Houston Oil....	20,000,000	V	V	V	8	8½
Do preferred	8,784,200	V	V	V	57	58
Internat. Salt..	18,231,390	1	Q	Dec. 1, 06	5	8
Do 1st 5s....	3,399,900	2½	S	A. & O.	50	51½
[illegible] Nickel pf..	8,912,626	1½	Q	May 1, 11	95	96½
Do 1st con. 5s	9,296,837	2½	S	A. & O.	93¾	94½
[illegible] & [illegible] '33	2,000,000	V	V	V	63	--
Kan.C.HomeTel	3,000,000	2	Q	Apr 15, 11	..	109
Do 5s, '23....	3,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90¼	90¾
Kan. C. L. Dist. Tel. 5s, '25..	1,199,500	2½	S	J. & J.	..	89
K. C. Stocky'ds	8,250,000	1½	Q	May 1, 11	98½	99½
Do cv. 5s, '13	619,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99½	100½
Kinloch Tel.(St. Louis) 6s, '28	2,000,000	3	S	F. & A.	104¼	..
Lan. Monotype.	6,000,000	1½	Q	Jun 30, 11	95	97
Mergenth. Lino.	12,796,800	‡3½	Q	Jun 30, 11	225	226
Mo. & Kan. Tel.	13,627,700	1½	Q	Nov 5, 06	38	45
O'Gara Coal 5s.	2,833,000	2½	S	M. & S.	76½	78½
Otis Elevator..	6,375,800	1½	S	Apr 15, 11	72	74
Do pf.........	6,310,000	1½	Q	Apr 15, 11	103	108
Paint Cr. coll.5s	2,913,000	2½	S	J. & J.	50	52½
Penn. C. & C.5s	V	V	V	V	10	12½
Phelps-Dodge...	44,934,660	2.50	Q	Jun 29, 11	206	218
Poc. Con. Col. Inc. 5s of '57..	3,187,300	2½	S	J. & J.	83	85½
Proc. & Gamble	12,000,000	3	Q	May 15,11	410	415
Do preferred.	2,250,000	2	Q	Apr 11, 11	..	195
Producers' Oil.	3,000,000	1.50	Q	Mar 31,11	80	102
Do conv. 6s..	2,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	95	100
Rogers - Brown 1st 5s.........	V	V	V	V	95	96
Royal Bak. P..	10,000,000	3	Q	Mar 31,11	180	190
Do 6% cum.pf	10,000,000	1½	Q	Mar 31,11	108	110
SafetyCar Heat & Lighting..	9,862,000	2	Q	July 1, 11	121	121½
Schwarz. & S. 6s, '16.........	5,251,000	3	S	J. & D.	102	103
Singer Mfg....	60,000,000	3	Q	Mar 31,11	290	300
Stand. Coupler.	1,200,000	2	S	Dec 30, 10	40	47
Do preferred	300,000	4	S	Dec 30, 10	110	120
Stand. Milling..	4,600,000	..	..	....	14	17
Do preferred.	6,900,000	2	S	Apr 15, 11	48	51
Do 1st 5s....	3,174,000	2½	S	M. & N.	84	87
Standard Oil..	109,000,000	$9	Q	Jun 15, 11	650	654
Stern Bros. pf..	3,000,000	1¾	Q	June 1, 11	98¼	99½
Studeb'kr Corp.	30,000,000	..	..	....	64½	65
Do preferred	13,500,000	1¾	Q	May 1, 11	104¾	105
Swift & Co....	75,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr., 1911	103¼	103⅜
Do 5s, '14....	5,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100¼	..
Temple Iron 4s	642,000	2	S	J. & J.	103	105
Un. Typewriter.	10,000,000	3	S	Oct. 1, 07	40	41½
Do 1st pf.....	4,000,000	3½	S	Apr. 1, 11	106	108
Do 2d pf.....	5,000,000	4	S	Apr. 1, 11	104	107
Unit. Banknote Corp., ($50)..	4,495,000	1	Q	May 15,11	50	52
Do pf., ($50)..	4,495,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 11	50	51½
Unit. Cig. Mfrs.	15,000,000	1	Q	May 1, 11	52	53
Do preferred..	5,000,000	1¾	Q	May 1, 11	102	104
U. S. Play. Cd.	850,000	2½	Q	Mar. 1, 11	151½	..
U. S. Ptg. Co...	8,500,000	1⅝	Q	Mar. 1, 11	93	94
U. S. Tel. Co.. (Clev.) 1st 5s.	2,156,000	2½	S	J. & J.	..	88
U.S.Worsted pf.	2,340,600	1¾	Q	Apr 15, 11	..	98
West. Elec. 1st. 5s, '22........	8,750,000	2½	..	J. & J.	101⅞	102⅜
Worth'n H.R. pf	2,000,000	3½	S	May 1, 11	105	108

TRUST COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation June 10, 1911. Bid.	Asked.
Astor Trust....	$1,250,000	2	Q	May 1, 11	352	362
Bankers' Trust.	3,000,000	4	Q	May 15,11	670	675
Bd. & Mg. Guar.	5,000,000	3	Q	May 15,11	248	249
Broadway Tr.	700,000	1½	Q	May 1, 11	142	150
Brooklyn	1,000,000	5	Q	Apr. 1, 11	440	450
Central	3,000,000	*9	Q	Apr. 1, 11	1010	1025
Citizens'	500,000	2½	S	Mar. 1, 11	125	135
Columbia Trust	1,000,000	3	Q	Jun 30, 11	300	310
Commercial ...	500,000	V	V	V	100	115
Empire	1,000,000	2½	Q	Mar 31,11	300	310
Equitable Trust	3,000,000	6	Q	Mar 31,11	505	510
Farmers' Loan. & Trust ($25).	1,000,000	12½	Q	May 1, 11	1450	1500
Fidelity	750,000	3	S	July 1, 11	220	225
Flatbush	300,000	4	S	Jan. 3, 11	200	210
Franklin	1,500,000	4	S	Dec 31, 10	180	205
Fulton	500,000	5	S	Jan. 3, 11	295	310
Guaranty	5,000,000	8	Q	Mar 31,11	800	805
Guardian	500,000	..	..	....	135	150
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	May 1, 11	270	280
Home	750,000	2	..	Jul 15, 07	100	105
Hudson Trust..	500,000	‡4	S	Jan. 3, 11	140	155
Kings County..	500,000	4	Q	May 1, 11	510	..
Knickerb. Trust	3,181,000	3	Q	Mar 31,11	290	295
Lawyers Mtg...	4,000,000	3	Q	Apr. 1, 11	267	270
Law. T. In. & T.	4,000,000	3	Q	Apr. 1, 11	246	250
Lincoln	1,000,000	3	Q	Sep 30, 07	120	125
Long Island....	1,000,000	3	Q	Apr. 1, 11	315	325
Manhattan ($30)	1,000,000	‡6	S	Jan. 3, 11	375	400
Mercantile	2,000,000	5	Q	Mar 31,11	700	740
Metropolitan ...	2,000,000	6	Q	Dec 31, 10	455	460
Mtge. Bond Co.	2,000,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 11	109	111
Mutual Alliance	700,000	1½	Q	Apr. 3, 11	125	..
Nassau	600,000	2	Q	May 1, 11	155	170
New York	3,000,000	8	Q	Mar 31,11	590	595
N.Y. Life I.&T.	1,000,000	20	S	Jun 10, 11	1080	1095
N.Y.Mtg. & Sec.	1,000,000	3	Q	Apr. 1, 11	212	218
People's Trust.	1,000,000	1	M	May 1, 11	300	310
Realty Assoc't's	4,000,000	3	S	Jul 15, 11	107	112
Standard	1,000,000	4	Q	Mar 31,11	375	375
Title Guar.& T.	4,375,000	5	Q	Mar 31,11	482	490
Title Insurance.	2,000,000	3½	S	Apr. 1, 11	125	127
Tr. Co. of Am..	2,000,000	3	Q	Apr. 1, 11	365	370
Union	1,000,000	3	Q	Apr. 1, 11	1230	1250
U. S. Mtg. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Mar 31,11	476	485
United States..	2,000,000	25	S	July 1, 11	1150	1170
Washington Tr.	500,000	3	Q	Apr. 1, 11	360	380
Windsor	1,000,000	3	S	Dec 29, 10	95	97½

*Also extra dividend 9% payable May 1, 1911.

UNLISTED STEAM ROADS.

Des M. & Ft.D. R.R. 1st 4s,'35	3,072,000	2	S	J. & J.	--	--
Pere Marq. con. 4s, 1951	8,882,000	2	S	J. & J.	81½	83
Do ref. 4s,'55	13,267,000	2	S	J. & J.	72½	74
S.C. & Ga. R.R. 5s of '19.......	5,250,000	2½	S	M. & N.	103	105
Term. R.R.St.L. gen. ref. 4s,'53	19,974,000	2	S	J. & J.	96½	97
Ulster & Dela. con. mtg.5s,'28	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	105¾	--
Virgin. Ry.equip 5% notes, Ser. A, '11-'18......	3,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	5% basis	4½
Va. & S. W.Ry. 1st 5s, 1958....	4,570,000	2½	S	A. & O.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Youngst'n & O. Riv.R.R.1st 5s	1,000,000	2½	S	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

ADVERTISEMENTS. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 5, 1911.

To the Stockholders of the

WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY

The Directors respectfully present herewith their report of the operations of your Company and of its subsidiary Companies for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1911. The Income Account for the year, which includes the operations of all the subsidiary Companies—sales between Companies, however, being eliminated—is as follows:

Gross Earnings:		
Shipments Billed............		$38,119,312.01
Cost of Shipments:		
Factory Costs, including all Expenditures for Patterns, Dies, New Small Tools and Other Betterments and Extensions; also Inventory Adjustments and all Selling, Administration, General and Development Expenses		32,510,546.87
Net Manufacturing Profits............		$5,608,765.14
Other income:		
Interest and Discount............	$272,055.28	
Dividends and Interest on Sundry Stocks and Bonds Owned............	615,299.40	
Miscellaneous—Royalties, Etc............	628,177.13	1,515,531.81
Total Income............		$7,124,296.95
Deductions from Income:		
Interest on Bonds and Debentures............	$1,076,553.71	
Interest on Collateral Notes............	416,000.00	
Miscellaneous Interest............	92,933.04	
Property and Plant Depreciations Charged against income............	371,668.19	
Proportion of Expenses Incidental to Bond and Note Issues............	76,666.66	
Miscellaneous............	209,369.37	2,243,190.97
Net Income—Surplus for the Year............		$4,881,105.98

The year's business, both in gross earnings and net income, was the largest in the history of the Company. The gross earnings exceeded those of the preceding fiscal year by $8,870,630 and were greater by $5,093,072 than the earnings of the best previous year in the Company's existence.

Your Directors feel that the satisfactory results of the past year, reached as they were during a period of somewhat less than normal activity in other lines of industry, afford sound basis for continued hope in the future of the electrical manufacturing industry and in the maintenance by your Company of its position in that field. It is, on the other hand, a fact that the volume of business now offering is on a diminishing scale, and the results of the last year, therefore, are no certain indication of a continuance for the future of gross earnings and net profits such as the past twelve months have produced. The business taken by the Company during February and March, 1911—the last two months of the fiscal year covered by this report—was somewhat less than that taken during the same months of 1910, and the value of the orders booked since the close of the fiscal year does not compare favorably with that of the corresponding period a year ago.

The value of unfilled orders as of March 31, 1910, was $11,256,196; as of March 31, 1911, this value stood at $7,616,058.

Certain other conditions affect the estimate for the immediate future of the earning power of your Company. On March 31, 1896, your Company entered into an agreement with the General Electric Company whereby for a period of fifteen years thereafter each Company licensed the other under the patents controlled by it during the term of the agreement, with provision for the payment of royalties by each on the basis of its use of the patents of the other. For the past few years under the operation of this agreement your Company has received substantial sums by way of royalties. This agreement expired by limitation of time on April 30, 1911. No renewal of it is contemplated. This source of revenue, therefore, cannot now be counted upon.

Other patent license agreements with manufacturers of mining locomotives, small motors, fuses, switches and sockets, under which your Company has been working for some years, have recently been cancelled on the suggestion that they might be questioned as being in violation of the Federal anti-trust laws, notwithstanding they were originally made and have been maintained under advice of counsel that assured your Company of their validity.

Your Directors have had steadily in mind the purpose of strengthening your Company's position in every possible direction. To that end they have authorized considerable increase in the expenditures of the selling organization, for increasing the number of salesmen in the field, for remuneration to its representatives adequate to secure the best effort on their part, for the extension of advertising, and to provide for proper warehouse facilities for carrying stocks at distributing points. This has added considerably to the aggregate selling expense; but the results, we believe, have been justified in the increased volume of business obtained. It is a matter of simple computation, on the basis of the operations of the past two years, to ascertain the point at which the volume of gross business fails to provide a surplus over operating expenses and fixed charges. It is vital that your business should not drop to that point.

With the same purpose in view fairly large expenditures have been authorized for the work of new development and for improvement in current types of apparatus. This work has been particularly marked with respect to the redesigning of direct current motors, alternating current and direct current mill and crane motors, small power motors, high speed turbo-generators, circuit breakers, railway equipment and heating and cooking apparatus. Your Directors feel that this is an item of expenditure which, owing to the position of your Company, it would be unwise at any time to curtail. It must be borne in mind that your Company must keep pace in technical skill and inventive ingenuity with its competitors even though their combined capital and manufacturing facilities are greatly in excess of yours. The cost of all new development and redesigning is charged monthly as a part of the current costs.

During the past year additional real estate adjoining the Newark plant has been acquired, so that your Company now owns substantially all of the city square on which the factory is located. Upon part of this additional real estate an extension to the plant is in course of construction upon a plan which contemplates ultimately occupying all the newly acquired area with an harmonious structure. The extension now being built will increase the manufacturing floor space of this plant about 30 per cent.

The New York City plant is now in full operation by the Westinghouse Lamp Company in the production of Tungsten lamps, the equipment of the building for that purpose, referred to in the last report, having been fully completed.

The additions to the Bridgeport, Conn., plant under way at the end of the previous fiscal year have also been carried to completion.

During the year the R. D. Nuttall Company, which has heretofore occupied rented premises in Pittsburg, completed negotiations for the purchase of an existing manufacturing plant on Fifty-Fourth Street, in Pittsburg, Pa., comprising approximately five acres. This plant, with some additions to its equipment now in progress, will furnish the Nuttall Company with ample facilities for many years to care for its growing business. This transaction will be taken on the books of the Company during April, 1911.

Your Company operates an iron foundry at Pittsburg, Pa., on leased premises. In anticipation of the termination of its lease, and because the plant is poorly adapted to the Company's needs, plans have been completed during the year for the erection of a new foundry at Trafford City, about six miles east of the main factory of your Company at East Pittsburg. Approximately sixty-three acres of land have been acquired for this and other possible purposes, at a total cost of $184,500. Your Company has further acquired, for the purpose of insuring communication between the proposed new foundry and its plant at East Pittsburg, sixty per cent. of the capital stock of the Interworks Railway Company, owning and operating a line of railway between East Pittsburg and Trafford City. Plans have been prepared for the erection of foundry and pattern buildings at Trafford City, at an aggregate cost of approximately $1,250,000.

Your Company was made party defendant, together with the General Electric Company, the National Lamp Company, and a number of other lamp manufacturers, to a bill in equity recently filed by the United States under the provisions of the Sherman anti-trust law. This bill proceeds on the theory that certain agreements and acts of the lamp manufacturers, defendants in the suit, constitute a combination in restraint of trade. While it would not be proper to discuss in this report the matters involved in this proceeding, your Directors feel justified in saying that your Company's operations have been such that the outcome of the suit is not likely to seriously affect the conduct of its lamp business.

The surplus as of March 31, 1910, was $5,668,948.23. This has been increased during the year by various items of profit detailed in the statement of Profit and Loss, to $6,349,255.92. Adding the net income for the year, $4,881,105.98, there resulted a surplus with which your Directors had to deal as of the end of the fiscal year, of $11,230,361.90.

Against this surplus have been charged dividends on the Preferred Stock, for the year at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum and a balance of 8¾ per cent. accumulated but unpaid in previous years, together aggregating $629,795.25. In the adjustment of the account Property and Plant (hereinafter referred to) and in establishing a direct liability for bonds of the Walker Company guaranteed by your Company (hereinafter explained), there resulted charges against Surplus aggregating $1,193,297.79, the items comprising which are shown separately in the statement of Profit and Loss. Charges against surplus in connection with reserves for notes and accounts receivable were made during the year aggregating $589,774.05. Miscellaneous charges against Profit and Loss amounted to $355.00. The total of the charges enumerated is $2,413,222.09. There were also written off as depreciations of investments, the following:

Stocks:	
Westinghouse Electric Company, Ltd., London...	$500,000.00
Societe Anonyme Westinghouse (French Company)	218,974.00
The Westinghouse Machine Company..........	93,538.60
Bonds:	
Lackawanna & Wyoming Valley Rapid Transit Co.	2,000,000.00
Miscellaneous Stocks and Bonds..............	40,402.31
Total.........................	$2,852,914.91

As a result of these depreciations the Surplus as of March 31, 1911, shown in the Balance Sheet, is $5,964,224.90.

Your Directors present the following explanation of important items in the Balance Sheet, with the view of informing the Stockholders as fully as possible, without entering into unnecessary details, as to the character and value of the Company's assets and the extent and nature of its liabilities. This information is given both in recognition of the duty of corporate directors to give their stockholders the fullest practicable publicity as to the corporation's affairs and for the purpose of enabling the stockholders to form for themselves an intelligent judgment as to the advisability of distributing the Company's current earnings by way of dividends on the assenting stock.

(Here follows, in the printed report for distribution to stockholders, a detailed list and valuation of each asset item of the balance sheet, and a description of the Company's outstanding long term and collateral notes and of the collateral securing the same. Copies of the report may be had on application to the Secretary.)

By reference to the foregoing description of the securities comprising the collateral for the six per cent. and five per cent. collateral notes it will be seen that, with the possible exception of the shares of assenting capital stock of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, the collateral securing these notes is not readily salable. Your Company must therefore contemplate the necessity, as these notes mature, either of extending them with the same collateral, or of providing other means of meeting them than through the sale of the collateral. There can, in the nature of things, be but two such other sources: first, through the issuance of additional capital securities either by way of bonds, secutities or stock; or, second, through the use of the Company's earnings.

This is a question seriously to be considered before the earnings of your Company, gratifying as they have been for the last year and satisfactory as they were for the preceding year, are applied to the payment of dividends on the assenting stock.

After a careful consideration of all the circumstances, having due regard for the true condition of your balance sheet, hereinbefore minutely described to you, the elements of uncertainty as to the immediate future of your Company's business, the need for cash for new foundry facilities, for extension of the Newark plant and other factory improvements, and the necessity of making wise provision for shortly maturing obligations, your Directors have felt that it is not wise at the present time to weaken your Company's position by diverting its surplus earnings, even in part, to the payment of dividends on the assenting stock. Whenever a change in conditions shall lead your Directors to feel that a different attitude can safely be assumed, the question will be reconsidered and determined in the light of such change; meanwhile your Directors trust that, with the aid of the very intimate information which this report gives as to the situation and affairs of their Company, the stockholders in general will be led to the same conclusion.

The books and accounts of the Company and of its subsidiary companies have been audited by Messrs. Haskins & Sells, Certified Public Accountants, and their certificate is made a part of this report.

The thanks of the Board are extended to officers and employes for the loyal and enthusiastic service that has made the results of the year possible.

By order of the Board of Directors.

ROBERT MATHER,
Chairman.

Consolidated General Balance Sheet, March 31, 1911

ASSETS.

Property and Plant:		
Factory Plants, including Real Estate, Machinery, Equipment, Etc............		$17,692,145.61
Sinking Fund:		
With Trustee for Redemption of Convertible Sinking Fund, 5%, Gold Bonds..........		445.48
Investments:		
Stocks, Bonds, Debentures, Collateral Trust Notes, etc., including those of Affiliated European and Canadian Westinghouse Companies............		24,034,635.99
Current Assets:		
Cash............	$6,634,677.07	
Cash on Deposit to Pay Interest Coupons..	27,340.00	
Cash on Deposit to Pay Dividends on Preferred Stock............	940.63	
Notes Receivable............	2,946,551.46	
Accounts Receivable............	9,494,731.06	
Due from Subscribers to Capital Stock....	53,928.77	
Total Current Assets............		19,158,168.98
Working and Trading Assets:		
Raw Materials and Supplies, Finished Parts and Machines, Work in Progress, Goods on Consignment, and Apparatus with Customers............		14,321,474.01
Other Assets:		
Patents, Charters, and Franchises........	$6,074,985.17	
Insurance, Taxes, etc., Paid in Advance....	120,321.78	
Deferred Charge—Expenses Incidental to Issue of Bonds and Notes............	993,333.34	
Total Other Assets............		7,188,640.29
Total Assets............		$82,395,510.36

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock:			
Preferred............		$3,998,700.00	
Assenting—In Hands of Public.	$35,187,587.50		
In Treasury....	1,507,000.00	36,694,587.50	
Total Capital Stock............			$40,693,287.50
Funded Debt:			
Convertible Sinking Fund, 5%, Gold Bonds, due January 1, 1931:			
In Hands of Public.....	$19,691,000.00		
In Treasury............	266,000.00	$19,957,000.00	
Debenture Certificates, 5%, due July 1, 1913.		1,800,000.00	
Bonds—Walker Company, due January 1, 1916, Guaranteed by W. E. & M. Co....		850,000.00	
Total Funded Debt............			22,607,000.00
Collateral Notes:			
Six Per Cent. Collateral Notes, due August 1, 1913............		$4,000,000.00	
Five Per Cent. Collateral Notes, due October 1, 1917............		2,720,000.00	
Total Collateral Notes............			6,720,000.00
Long Term Notes:			
Four Year 5% Notes due January 1, 1913...		$429,900.00	
Five Year 5% Notes due January 1, 1914...		429,500.00	
Six Year 5% Notes due January 1, 1915....		425,500.00	
Fifteen Year 5% Notes due January 1, 1924.		98,750.00	
Total Long Term Notes............			1,383,650.00
Real Estate Mortgages Assumed in Purchase of Property:			228,200.00
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable............		$2,454,674.83	
Interest, Taxes, Wages, Rebates, etc., Accrued, Not Due............		572,803.75	
Dividends on Preferred Stock, Payable April 15, 1911............		139,954.50	
Unpaid Dividends on Preferred Stock......		940.62	
Total Current Liabilities............			3,168,373.70
Reserve:			
For Adjustments of Inventories, Notes, and Accounts Receivable, etc............			1,630,774.26
Profit and Loss:			
Surplus............			5,964,224.90
Total Liabilities............			$82,395,510.36

Note—There is a Contingent Liability for Notes Receivable discounted by Subsidiary Companies amounting to $16,703.87.

Consolidated Statement of Income and Profit and Loss for the Year Ended March 31, 1911.

Gross Earnings:		
Shipments Billed............		$38,119,312.01
Cost of Shipments:		
Factory Costs, including all Expenditures for Patterns, Dies, New Small Tools and Other Betterments and Extensions; also Inventory Adjustments and all Selling, Administration, General and Development Expenses............		32,510,546.87
Net Manufacturing Profits............		$5,608,765.14
Other Income:		
Interest and Discount............	$272,055.28	
Dividends and Interest on Sundry Stocks and Bonds Owned............	615,299.40	
Miscellaneous—Royalties, Etc............	628,177.13	1,515,531.81
Total Income............		$7,124,296.95
Deductions from Income:		
Interest on Bonds and Debentures............	$1,076,553.71	
Interest on Collateral Notes............	416,000.00	
Miscellaneous Interest............	92,933.04	
Property and Plant Depreciations Charged against Income............	371,668.19	
Proportion of Expenses Incidental to Bond and Note Issues............	76,666.66	
Miscellaneous............	209,369.37	2,243,190.97
Net Income—Surplus for the Year......		$4,881,105.98

Profit and Loss Credits:			
Profit and Loss—Surplus, March 31, 1910.		$5,668,948.23	
Profit on Bonds and Debenture Certificates Purchased............		5,200.43	
Adjustment of Property and Plant Accounts to Appraised Values............		459,399.10	
Collection of Accounts Receivable previously written off............		172,335.75	
Miscellaneous............		43,372.41	6,349,255.92
Gross Surplus............			$11,230,361.90
Profit and Loss Charges:			
Dividends on Preferred Capital Stock:			
For the Current Year............		$279,909.00	
Accumulated prior to the Current Year..		349,886.25	
Depreciation of Securities:			
The United States Electric Lighting Company—Stock..	$431,091.61		
The Consolidated Electric Light Company—Stock and Bonds............	307,121.27	738,212.88	
Difference between direct liability established for Walker Company Bonds and appraised, sound value of property mortgaged............		455,084.91	
Depreciation of Securities Owned........		2,852,914.91	
Reserved for Notes and Accounts Receivable............		589,774.05	
Miscellaneous............		355.00	5,266,137.00
Surplus, March 31, 1911, per Balance Sheet............			$5,964,224.90

DIVIDENDS. DIVIDENDS. DIVIDENDS.

CUMBERLAND TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH COMPANY

DIVIDEND NO. 111

2% QUARTERLY
Payable July 1st, 1911
To Stockholders of Record June 19, 1911.
Checks Mailed.

T. D. WEBB, Treasurer,
Nashville, Tenn.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.

Treasurer's Office, New York, June 7th, 1911.

A dividend of five per cent. on the capital stock of the NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY will be paid by the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, lessee, (under the provisions of the contract between the two companies,) at this office on the 1st day of July, next, to stockholders of record at the close of business on the 15th inst. EDWARD L. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

The Mercantile National Bank of the City of New York.

June 8, 1911.

DIVIDEND: The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a quarterly dividend of One and One-Half Per Cent., free of tax, payable July 1st, 1911, to Stockholders of Record.

Transfer books will close June 24th, and reopen July 3d, 1911. EMIL KLEIN, Cashier.

The Kanawha and Michigan Railway Company.

Charleston, W. Va., June 3, 1911.

The Board of Directors has declared a dividend of Four per cent. (4%) on the Capital Stock, payable June 30th, 1911, at the office of J. P. Morgan & Company, New York City, to stockholders of record June 20th, 1911.

B. N. BENNETT, Treasurer.

Union Pacific Railroad Company

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF

$2.50 per share on the Common Stock of this Company has this day been declared, payable at the Treasurer's office, 120 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on July 1, 1911, to stockholders of record at 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, June 3, 1911.

The stock transfer books will not be closed for the payment of this dividend.

Stockholders who have not already done so are requested to promptly file mailing orders for dividends with the undersigned, from whom blank orders can be had on application.

FREDERIC V. S. CROSBY, Treasurer.
New York, N. Y., May 11, 1911.

UTAH COPPER COMPANY.

165 Broadway, New York, May 25th, 1911.

DIVIDEND NO. 12.

The Finance Committee of the Utah Copper Company has this day declared the 12th quarterly dividend of seventy-five cents (75c.) per share, being at the rate of seven and one-half per cent. (7½%) per quarter on par value, payable June 30th, 1911, to stockholders of record at the close of business on June 16th, 1911. The books for the transfer of the stock of the Company will close at 3 o'clock P. M., June 16th, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M., June 21st, 1911.

CHAS. K. LIPMAN, Asst. Secretary.

TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY.

The Directors of this company have declared a quarterly dividend of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. on the Preferred Stock of the company, payable on and after July 1st, 1911, to the stockholders of record at the close of business Thursday, June 15th, 1911, at the office of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Nos. 16-22 William Street, New York City. Dividend checks will be mailed to stockholders who have filed orders.

E. S. PATTEE, Secretary.

Dated New York, June 8, 1911.

TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY.

The Directors of this company have declared a quarterly dividend of One and One-half Per Cent. on the Common Stock of the company, payable on and after July 1st, 1911, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on Monday, June 12th, 1911, at the office of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Nos. 16-22 William Street, New York City. Dividend checks will be mailed to stockholders who have filed orders.

E. S. PATTEE, Secretary.

Dated New York, June 9, 1911.

THE BUFFALO MINES, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a regular quarterly dividend of five (5) per cent. on the capital stock of The Buffalo Mines, Limited, has been declared and will be paid on July 1, 1911, to shareholders of record on June 20, 1911. The stock books of the Company will close at the close of business on June 20, 1911, and reopen for transfer on July 3, 1911.

June 3, 1911. GEORGE C. MILLER, Secretary-Treasurer.

VIRGINIA RAILWAY & POWER CO.

The Board of Directors of the Virginia Railway and Power Company has declared a dividend of 2½%, equal to $2.50 per share, on the preferred stock of said company, payable July 10, 1911, to preferred stockholders of record, June 30, 1911.

The Transfer Books will not be closed.

Dividend cheques will be mailed.

GUY PHILLIPS, Treasurer.

AMERICAN CAN COMPANY.

A quarterly dividend of One and One-Quarter Per Cent. (1¼%) has been declared upon the preferred stock of this Company, payable July 1st, 1911, to Stockholders of record at the close of business June 16th, 1911.

Transfer books will remain open. Checks mailed. R. H. ISMON, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

STAMFORD
ON NEWFIELD ROAD.

19 acres and good 10-room house, and 21 acres with fine Sound view,

WILL BE SOLD at auction June 14th,
AT REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE
14 Vesey St., New York City.
BRYAN L. KENNELLY, 156 Broadway.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

Good Loans on desirable improved property will receive prompt attention and be quickly acted upon by

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY

CAPITAL - - $4,000,000
SURPLUS - - 5,500,000
160 Broadway, New York.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.
375 Fulton Street, Jamaica.

Geo. R. Read & Co.
REAL ESTATE
20 Nassau St. 3 East 35th St.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$200

buys a beautiful new one-family brick house, Brooklyn; seven rooms; modern improvements; 5c. fare; 30 minutes out; $4,250; or new two-family brick house, $5,250. Inquire about it; unparalleled offer. 'Phone Cort. 7440. SPECIAL MANAGER, 60 Liberty Street, New York, Room 67.

BAY RIDGE
$200 DOWN, $30 MONTHLY.
Price $4,500; 7 rooms brick house; wide porch; parquet floors; tile vestibule and bath; decorated; sewer; asphalt pave; fine neighborhood; 5c. carfare.
BUILDER, G. 222 Times Downtown.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

LET YOUR RENT PAY
for a home in Queens, N. Y. City, L. I., built to your order or ready-built, semi-bungalows or cottages, all city improvements; restricted property. 28 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY; electric, subway, and trolleys; 100 trains daily; schools, churches, etc.; 3 minutes from station. Our guarantee and reputation back of our houses. Small amount cash; easy monthly payments. Write, call, or 'phone 8257 Cortlandt. J. MEADE BRIGGS, 200 Broadway, N. Y.

FINE LITTLE WATER FRONT COTTAGE
6 rooms and bath, on 2 lots, improved, macadamized street, cement sidewalk, gas, electric lighting, water, and sewerage; perfect drainage; no assessments whatever for these improvements; fine bathing beach, dock and yacht clubhouse close by; price $4,400; pay balance in 8 years; title perfect. Beech, Box 500 Times Downtown.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

Restricted Summer Homes
for people of moderate means. Large tract eastern slope of Catskill Mountains—15 minutes' walk from depot. Near famous hotel. Half-acre plots with **every desirable restriction** $50. Will arrange building of bungalows which need not cost more than $200 to $300. High elevation; fine view overlooking Hudson. Ledgemoor Club, Frank L. Holt, President, 220 Broadway, New York.

400 acres, famous Lebanon Valley, same section Vanderbilt holdings; between Albany and Pittsfield; 2 fine adjoining farms, 2 houses, sets outbuildings; one house cost $10,000; asking $19,000, easy terms. Will exchange one farm, 200 acres, for city income property subject to one mortgage, on appraisal. ALLEE REALTY CO., 759 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

THOUSAND ISLANDS.
Two fine residences near Clayton; one 10 large rooms, bath, boathouse, pier, 18-foot power launch, $5,000; one 11 rooms, bath, boathouse, 27-foot electric launch, boats, gasoline launch; house fully furnished; $8,000; want offer. ALLEE REALTY CO., 759 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

MAGNIFICENT SUMMER HOME ON HUDSON, HIGH ELEVATION, nearly opposite Poughkeepsie; $17,000; house, 12 rooms, 8 baths, open fireplaces; nearly new; 110-foot veranda; 20-mile view; 14 acres; fruit; beautiful garden; for sale account death of owner; photos. ALLEE REALTY CO., 759 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

REAL ESTATE.

$250 each, $10 down, $5 monthly; 2 or 4 beautifully located lots on highest ground overlooking ocean; grand location; near trolley; fine improvements; title guaranteed. G 223 Times Downtown.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

MORTGAGE LOANS.
WM. WINANS MOORE & CO., 115 BROADWAY
TELEPHONE CORTLANDT 62.

$150,000 to loan on first mortgages, 4½%; half charges; Manhattan only. Wolinsky, 52 Lenox Av.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

GOOD INVESTMENT.
Shore front farm, 25 miles above New Haven, 180 acres, $10,000; 12-room house; crops, $3,500, will produce $7,500 yearly; 1,500 feet fine, sandy beach; 40-mile view. ALLEE REALTY CO., 759 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Fifty places in Connecticut, within 65 miles New York City; $500 up; state your wants; free lists. Brophey, 64 Grand St., Danbury, Conn.

RICHMOND BOROUGH—SALE OR LET.

FREE EXCURSION
Saturday, 2:30 P. M.,
to
LITTLE FARMS
at
ANNADALE, STATEN ISLAND
Get tickets from
WOOD, HARMON & CO.,
261 Broadway, N. Y.

PENNSYLVANIA—FOR SALE OR LET.

GREAT SACRIFICE, $7,500; WORTH $15,000. Farm-Estate, 130 acres; 2½ hours out, D., L. & W. R. R., station on property; attractive new house; large rooms; all improvements; finely finished; completely furnished; 4-room bungalow; other outbuildings; barns full of crops; near excellent markets; 100 acres fine tillable land, balance pasture and woodland; family consideration cause of sale. ALLEE REALTY CO., 759 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

PELHAMWOOD

Getting down to facts, this property is 30 minutes from Grand Central. 75 electric trains a day. Pelham station on the property. Streets of macadam, sidewalks of cement, gutters of stone. Water, gas, electricity, telephones, stores, schools, churches. Artistic houses now on the property. Two we constructed are for sale. See Pelhamwood before making a decision.

Write, 'phone or call for free tickets.

CLIFFORD B. HARMON & CO.
315 Madison Ave. at 42nd St.

JUNE SPECIAL
At your own terms, whatever you can pay down, the balance at
$15 A MONTH.
38 Minutes from 42d St. 90 Trains Daily.

A BUNGALOW, concrete cellar, 50x100 plot; 5 rooms & bath; all improvements. PRICE $2,600.	2½-STORY HOUSE, concrete cellar, 50x100 plot; 6 rooms & bath; all improvements. PRICE $3,200.

These houses are within walking distance of the depot, trolley car passing property. Call or write for ticket and information.
STERLING PARK, INC.,
No White Plains Office. 51-53 E. 125th St. 'Phone 2240 Harlem.

A House Bargain
SACRIFICE
ON THE HUDSON
Fine view of River; short walk to station on N. Y. Central. Less than one hour out. Yacht Club, boating, bathing. House new, 10 rooms, 3 baths, finely equipped; hot-water heat, open fireplaces. Sold cheap on easy terms.
Address Owner, Box K 279 Times Downtown.

Beautiful country residence; corner plot; Bronxville; reasonable. Particulars, Fleck, 442 Pleasant Av. No agents.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

MURRAY HILL, N. J.
Beautiful hill section; 50 min. on Lackawanna. Restricted bungalow sites, 100x260; well wooded; elegant view; 450 ft. elevation; $9 per ft. 1½ acres, fine soil; city water; lights; $1,000. 7-room house, improvements; garage; acre of land; fruit; 5 min. of Gillette Station; $3,200. 76-acre farm; 10-room house, cottage; 4 large chicken houses; large barns. This is one of the best farms in the Far Hills section. $11,000.
We have numerous properties, small and large, from Summit to Bernardsville. Write for particulars. A. A. Potter, Murray Hill, N. J.

BUNGALOW, CHICKEN, FRUIT.
FARM, $95
20,000 SQ. FEET
Rich Soil, High & Dry
100 Fruit Trees
ON EACH ACRE.
Also riverside farms; boating, bathing, and fishing; 32 minutes on Lackawanna; one minute from express station; 13c. fare; many trains; $10 down, $5 monthly; title guaranteed; artistic bungalow, $275; write, call or phone 4309 Beekman.
B. LANE, ROOM 324 WORLD BLDG., N. Y.

ARTS AND CRAFTS HOME.
Contains 8 rooms and tiled bathroom; large living rooms and fireplaces; steam heat, and all improvements; PICTURESQUE, CONVENIENT AND ECONOMICAL; mission interior; SOMETHING DIFFERENT; now ready for occupancy; high, delightful location; five minutes from station and trolley; schools, churches, &c.; large plot; price $6,500; easy terms. NUTLEY REALTY CO., West Nutley, N. J., and 99 Nassau St., New York.

A STRIKINGLY BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY HOME,
$20,000; immediate sale; worth $35,000; $5,000 cash or less; duplicate of Castle Le Blanca on Bay of Naples; 16 room mansion, trim solid mahogany and other hardwoods; brick, covered with shingles; roof gardens commanding beautiful view; best section millionaire town, neighborhood leading New York financiers; convenient to station; 40 minutes out; 80 trains daily; rare opportunity; furniture, rugs, &c., at low price. Allee Realty Co., 759 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

AN IDEAL SUBURBAN HOME
in the Millington Hills, an hour out on Lackawanna R. R. Brand new artistic semi-bungalow, timbered living room, old English dining room, kitchen, 4 bedrooms, bath, steam heat, electric light, telephone, town water. Will rent to probable buyer for $500 and apply rent on purchase price, $5,500.
E. E. SLOCUM, 141 Broadway.

A gem of a property for a quiet home or school or sanitarium or hotel; owner will sacrifice for one-quarter of cost; magnificent mansion in park of three acres; 18 rooms; large garage; all improvements; beautiful shade trees, lawns, drives, and terraced walks; only twelve miles from New York; must be seen to be appreciated. For details address A. W. Van Winkle & Co., Rutherford, N. J.

REAL BARGAIN ON PALISADES.
Magnificent river view; new 12-room mansion, all-year home, $16,000; worth $20,000; 2 tiled baths, semi-fireproof; vicinity fine estates; 45 minutes from Hudson Terminal; builder forced to realize; terms, photos. ALLEE REALTY CO., 759 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Bargain in factory building; ideal factory building; equipped with boiler, engine, steam pump, work benches, &c.; only 10 miles from New York; of particular interest and value to manufacturers of small machinery. For details address A. W. Van Winkle & Co., Rutherford, N. J.

Dumont, high, healthy, northern New Jersey, 12 miles, 37 minutes to city; 2,000 inhabitants; several new houses, all improvements; must be sold; terms to suit; full particulars. N. A. Fuller, 108 W. 34th St., New York City.

"THE LOGICAL WAY TO LIVE"
tells all about the home place of quality, simplicity, and neighborliness. A postal will bring it to you.
Sec. Cragmere Assn., Mahwah, N. J.

$7,500, easily worth $12,000; 200 acre farm, one hour out, Pennsylvania R. R.; profit of $15,000 in five years; timber, horses, &c.; can be sold now for $3,000; 120 acres high state cultivation; no house. ALLEE REALTY CO., 759 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Positive sacrifice; modern nine-room dwelling; Colonial architecture; location ideal; ample grounds; value $7,500; open to offers quick sale; 45 minutes from Broadway. Siebenmann, Hasbrouck Heights, N. J.

Farm, $7 month; 4 acres, 4-room house, outbuildings; 37 miles out, 2 miles depot; half year in advance. K 287 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

Gentleman, advised by physician to live in the country, would exchange well-paying, well-located 7-story Manhattan elevator apartment for nice, free and clear country house; state details. William Bettmann, 2,082 7th Av., City.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

HICKS, EDITH BURCHELL.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDITH BURCHELL HICKS, late of Summit, New Jersey, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Stitt & Phillips, No. 113 Fulton Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the twenty-fourth day of October next.—Dated New York, the 20th day of April, 1911. HENRY J. BURCHELL, Jr., Executor. STITT & PHILLIPS, Attys. for Ex'r, No. 113 Fulton St., Manhattan, New York City.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

NORTH SHORE OPPORTUNITY.
GENTLEMAN'S ESTATE, GLEN COVE, 40 acres; large house, cost $50,000; almost new; white mahogany trim; other features in keeping; high elevation; fine views; land, buildings worth $175,000; asking $95,000; $25,000 cash; family considerations cause of sale. ALLEE REALTY CO., 759 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

FOR SALE ON
North Shore, Long Island
25 Minutes from Broadway,
Overlooking Little Neck Bay.
Highly attractive new house, (just completed); ten rooms and bath; all modern conveniences, electric light, heat, water; high ground, with shade trees. Three minutes from Little Neck Station.
Price $6,500. Easy terms.
Apply NORTH SHORE BUILDING CO., 68 William St., New York.

WATER FRONT $500
On the Ocean—On the Bay
Take your choice for a Summer life. We can give you either on South Shore of Long Island at Bay Shore—on Fire Island.
$10 Down, $10 Monthly.
It is a money maker. It is real water life. You cannot match it, you cannot beat it.
Free excursion every Saturday and Sunday. Lithograph maps and free tickets. Apply at once.
WM. H. MOFFITT REALTY CO., 34th St. and Madison Av.

Great House Bargain
$5,950 BUYS A $7,500 HOUSE.
A beautiful new home, built by "day's work;" gas, electricity, running water, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, large wardrobes; many special features; a large plot on an attractive avenue in private residence park; fine surroundings; 24 to Herald Square or Battery on the Pennsylvania tunnel line; near depot; very easy terms and small deposit, or will rent with privilege of buying and applying rent payments on purchase. Call, write, or phone T. I. McNEECE, 150 Nassau St.
Phone 4070 Beekman.

GREAT BARGAIN
3 lots, commanding a beautiful view of Long Island Sound, deeded, with permanent shore front privileges; must be sold at once to settle estate; only $100 cash necessary, balance easy payments; 20 minutes from Herald Square. J. BROWNE, 2 East 125th Street, New York City.

SHORE FRONT RESIDENCE,
completely furnished, Asharoken Beach, near Northport, 11 rooms, bath; all improvements; garage, boat house, 23 foot power launch; magnificent location; near W. K. Vanderbilt property; $16,000; want offer; owner going abroad; photos; full details. Allee Realty Co., 759 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

A HOME FOR THE SAME AS RENT.
6 and 7 room houses, with 2 to 6 lots; 30 minutes out; price from $2,000 to $4,000; terms very easy; also beautiful water front property. Long Island Real Estate, 391 East 149th Street, Corner of 3rd Ave., Room 213.

Invest small part of your earnings at Port Jefferson, L. I., prettiest little harbor town on the north shore; building plots, 40x100, $50; $2 monthly. W. Allen, 45 West 34th St., New York. Room 410.

Cottage, 6 rooms, barn, chicken-house; 2½ acres; 400 feet road frontage; driven well; easy terms, $1,800; acreage large and small tracts, $50 per acre. Furnished cottages to rent. George Herrmann, Center Moriches, L. I.

FOR SALE.
A beautiful tract of 250 acres in the West Hills; can be subdivided and make three fine places. Valentine & Walters, Cold Spring Harbor, L. I.

SHORE FRONT ESTATE.
Great Neck, a "Stanford White" mansion on bluff overlooking bay and Sound; beautiful grounds; $125,000; want offer. ALLEE REALTY CO., 759 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Ten lots, Rockaway Beach; all improvements, including sewer; $750 each; divide. Owner, T 184 Times.

Houses, lots, plots, farms; beautiful; East Northport, L. I.; terms, part cash. Write J. Kuemmerle.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

For Bankers, Brokers, Lawyers and Real Estate Operators
Suite and Single Outside Rooms
TIMES BUILDING
(Times Square)
FOR RENT
Most Accessible, Best Lighted and Best Ventilated Office Building in New York
APPLY TO RENTAL AGENT, TIMES BUILDING

Do You Want a Loft Or Store and Basement
In a fireproof building, 60x90 feet, 12 stories, with splendid light all around; unobstructed floor space; in every way new, perfect, up-to-date
Right in the centre of everything
At the Lowest POSSIBLE PRICE?
THEN LOOK AT
Nos. 153-157 West 23d St.
And send your broker to Charles Buek, 5 E. 42d. St.

SOLTMANN BUILDING, 100x100
10th LOFT PERFECT LIGHT LOW INSURANCE
Subdivided Fifth Loft **$450, $900, $1200**
134 TO 140 WEST **29 St.** 7960 Mad. Sq. Ask your Broker.
SUBLET BARGAIN, 876-8 B'way, near Sloane's, Two 40x100 Top Lofts, $2,000.00 each.

TO LEASE,
four-story building corner 19th St. and Av. B; windows both streets; 46x107; electric elevator; also adjoining three-story building, 46x95.6 ft.; also adjoining 4½ vacant lots; also stable, 62 stalls, 508 E. 20th. Apply JOHN U. BROOKMAN, owner, 88 Wall St.

To Sublet, Furnished.—Splendid mahogany furnished office, including Remington machine, filing cabinets, &c., in the Night and Day Bank Building, corner 44th Street and Fifth Av. Will sublet furnished for one year or shorter term at sacrifice. W. B. Walker, Thermos Bldg., 243 West 17th St.

4th Ave. District—Store.
20x50; large show window; $1.70 SQ. FT. Lease. Cheapest space in this section; new building; steam heat. Apply 33 East 27th.

Broadway and 39th St. Bldg.
SMALL AND LARGE LIGHT OFFICES, $20 to $50.
Harris & Vaughan, Agts., 1,416 Broadway.

148 EAST 57TH STREET.
LARGE, LIGHT, AIRY LOFT OR PART OF SAME FOR LIGHT MANUFACTURING, OFFICES.

Desirable Office on Broadway Suitable for Transportation Company,
including large window space. Apply Poland Spring Co., 1180 B'way, near 28th St.

Corner loft, 100x100, over stores, for show rooms or manufacturing purposes, at 30c. per square foot; will divide to suit tenants; south west corner Columbus Av. and 101st St. Inquire Superintendent.

Store: 304 West 145 St
Well located, adjoining "L" station. Moderate rent. J. ROMAINE BROWN & CO., 105 West 40th St.

28th St., cor. 1st Av.—Two lofts, 100x100; light on four sides; steam power; large elevator; all improvements. Apply on premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN.

West Side.

Berkeley Arms
326 to 332 West 95th St.
Handsome up-to-date Apartments.
all light, airy rooms; Subway express station.
SPECIAL CONCESSIONS.
Rents $55-$65
TELEPHONE, 4174—RIVERSIDE.

CATHEDRAL HEIGHTS.
Bargain; 5-room elevator. 509 West 112th.

East Side.

LA CASA BLANCA,
55 East 76th St.
SPECIAL CONCESSIONS.
7 and 8 Rooms $1,300 and $1,400.
Doctor's Apartment $1,000.
All light rooms; white enameled workroom; parquet floors. Telephone 1690—Lenox.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

To Rent, Fully Furnished,
122 East 34th Street,
7-room apartment, to October 1st.
HERMAN L. R. EDGAR, 81 Nassau St.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished.

HIGH CLASS DWELLINGS
Rents ranging from $1,700 to $6,000.
For particulars, permits, etc., apply to
CLARK ESTATES
Singer Building, 149 Broadway.
Telephone, 7430—Cortlandt.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

Germany.

GERMANY'S BEST HOTELS.
The Atlantic Kaiserhof, in Berlin, and the Atlantic Hotel in Hamburg. Write Town and Country, 389 5th Av., N. Y., for booklets.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF New York, New York County.—TANCHIN EFROIMOWITZ, Plaintiff, against DAVID JAFFE, BASHE JAFFE, and LIZZIE COHEN, Defendants.

To the above-named defendant, Lizzie Cohen: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney, within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated, New York, Jan. 11, 1911.

DAVIS & MANSFIELD, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and P. O. Address, 52 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

To the above-named defendant, Lizzie Cohen: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. James W. Gerard, a Justice of the Supreme Court, of the State of New York, dated June 3, 1911, and filed with the complaint in this action, in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on June 10, 1911; the original complaint having been filed in the office of said Clerk, on Jan. 12, 1911.

Dated, New York, June 10, 1911.

Yours, &c.,

DAVIS & MANSFIELD, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and P. O. Address, 52 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

MASTER'S SALES.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT, NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS.—

THE MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY, TRUSTEE; THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, TRUSTEE; GEORGE J. GOULD, ET ALS., COMPLAINANTS, VERSUS, INTERNATIONAL AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY, DEFENDANT.

Consolidated Cause No. 2,501.

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, TRUSTEE, COMPLAINANT, VERSUS INTERNATIONAL AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY, THE MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY, AND THOMAS J. FREEMAN, AS RECEIVER OF THE INTERNATIONAL AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY, DEFENDANTS.

Equity Cause No. 2,514.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in pursuance of a decree in these causes made and entered on or about the tenth day of May, 1910, foreclosing the mortgage made by the International and Great Northern Railroad Company to The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, as Trustee, dated June 15th, 1881; and of decrees of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of Texas, entered on or about the 25th day of June, 1910; the Eastern District of Texas, entered on or about the 27th day of June, 1910; and the Western District of Texas, entered on or about the 29th day of June, 1910; in the suits in equity in each of said last mentioned Districts pending, wherein The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Trustee, is complainant, and the International and Great Northern Railroad Company, The Mercantile Trust Company, and Thomas J. Freeman, as Receiver of The International and Great Northern Railroad Company, are defendants, and in accordance with an order dated September 28th, 1910, made and entered in said Consolidated Cause No. 2,501, and in said Equity Cause No. 2,514; I, WILLIAM H. FLIPPEN, the Master Commissioner in and by said decrees appointed for the purpose, will, on Tuesday, the sixteenth day of May, 1911, at twelve o'clock, noon, at the passenger depot of the International and Great Northern Railroad Company in the City of Palestine, in the County of Anderson, in the State of Texas, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder therefor, and as an entirety, and without valuation, appraisement, redemption or extension, and with all muniments of title thereto and evidences of ownership thereof, the following property, premises, and franchises described in the said decrees, as follows:

"ALL and singular the lands, tenements, and hereditaments of the defendant International and Great Northern Railroad Company, whether owned at the date of the execution of the said Second Mortgage, namely, on the 15th day of June, 1881, or thereafter acquired by it, including its lines of railroad in the State of Texas, extending from the town of Longview, in the County of Gregg, in said State, through said County, and through the Counties of Rusk, Smith, Cherokee, Anderson, Leon, Robertson, Milam, Williamson, Travis, Hays, Comal, Bexar, Medina, Frio, La Salle, Encinal, and Webb, to Laredo in said last-mentioned County; and from the town of Mineola in Wood County to Troupe in Smith County; and from the City of Palestine in Anderson County, through the Counties of Houston, Trinity, Walker, and Montgomery, to Houston in Harris County; and from the town of Spring in Harris County, through the Counties of Montgomery, Waller, Grimes, Brazos, Robertson, Falls, McLennan, Limestone, Hill, Navarro, Ellis, and Johnson, to the City of Fort Worth, Tarrant County; with branches and branch lines from the town of Overton to the town of Henderson, in Rusk County, from the town of Round Rock to Georgetown in Williamson County, from the town of Phelps to the town of Huntsville in Walker County, from the City of Houston in Harris County to the town of Colombia in Brazoria County, from Navasota in Grimes County to Madisonville in Madison County, from Calvert Junction to Calvert, and from Waco Junction to East Waco; also, the railway and railway tracks and property appurtenant thereto, and certain tracts of land in and adjacent to the City of Houston in Harris County, State of Texas, known as the Houston Belt Terminals; a total distance of about eleven hundred and six miles of completed railroad, all in the State of Texas; also the trackage rights of the said International and Great Northern Railroad Company from Houston in Harris County to Galveston in Galveston County, in said State of Texas, over the railroad of the Galveston, Houston & Henderson Railroad Company, of 1882, according to it by an agreement between said last-named railroad company and said International and Great Northern Railroad Company, dated November 19th, 1895; also, all and singular the said International and Great Northern Railroad Company's railroads, tracks, rights of way, main lines, branch lines, superstructures, depots, depot-grounds, station houses, engine houses, car houses, freight houses, wood houses, sheds, watering places, workshops, machine shops, bridges, viaducts, culverts, fences, and fixtures, together with all its leases, leasehold-interests, leased or hired lands, leased or hired railroads, and all its locomotives, tenders, cars, carriages, coaches, trucks, and other rolling stock; its machinery, tools, weighing scales, turn tables, rails, wood, coal, oil, fuel, equipment, furniture, and material of every name, nature, and description, together with all its corporate rights, privileges, immunities, and franchises, whether held at the time of the execution of the said Second Mortgage, namely, on June 15th, 1881, or thereafter acquired (including the franchise to be a corporation), and all the tolls, fares, freights, rents, income, issues, and profits thereof, and all the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders thereof, as well as all property purchased or held by the Receiver herein, including any balance of cash, credits, and income which may remain in his hands after application thereof, as herein provided or as has been or may hereafter be directed by the Court herein, to the payment of receivership obligations and charges and to the payment of claims which may be allowed by the Court herein against the same with priority over said Second Mortgage dated June 15th, 1881; excepting, however, all land grants, lands, land certificates, town lots, and town sites, owned or controlled by the said International and Great Northern Railroad Company at the date of the execution of said Second Mortgage, namely, on June 15th, 1881, or at any time prior to said date, which were not, on the first day of November, 1879, or thereafter up to the said 15th day of June, 1881, actually occupied and in use by the said Railroad Company and necessary to the occupation and maintenance of its lines of railroad; and excepting, further, any portions of said premises and property which may have been released from the lien and operation of said mortgage dated June 15th, 1881, and the releases for which have been duly filed for record in the proper county."

The said premises and property will be sold subject to the mortgage dated November 1st, 1879, made by said International and Great Northern Railroad Company to John S. Kennedy and Samuel Sloan, as trustees, and known as said Railroad Company's First Mortgage, and subject also to any unpaid indebtedness or liability contracted or incurred by said International and Great Northern Railroad Company in the operation of its Railroad, which the Court has, since the entry of said decree herein, ordered or decreed, or which it may hereafter order or decree herein, to be prior or superior to the lien of the said mortgage dated June 15th, 1881, except such as shall be paid or satisfied out of the income of the property in the hands of the Receiver herein under orders of the Court entered or to be entered herein; and subject also to such debts, claims, liens, and demands of whatsoever nature heretofore incurred or created, or which may hereafter be incurred or created by the Receiver herein under orders of the Court heretofore or hereafter entered herein and which have not been or shall not hereafter be paid by said Receiver under orders of the Court heretofore or hereafter entered herein, or other parties in interest herein; or out of the proceeds of the said sale as in said decree directed; and certain specific portions of said property and premises, namely: The San Antonio Passenger Station, the Colorado Bridge and certain equipment, will be sold respectively subject to the existing recorded mechanic's lien, the First Mortgage Colorado Bridge Bonds and the unsatisfied recorded equipment liens, specifically and respectively affecting the same.

The Master Commissioner will receive no bid from any person until such person shall have deposited with him the sum of $100,000. Such deposit will be returned in case the depositor's bid be not accepted; but if his bid be accepted, then such deposit will be held by the Master Commissioner on account of the purchase price.

The purchaser, when the property is struck down to him, shall at once pay the Master Commissioner on account of his purchase a sufficient sum to make up with his deposit ten per centum of his accepted bid. The deposit required before bidding shall be paid in United States currency or in such certified draft, certificate or cheque as may be satisfactory to the Master Commissioner, or in a certificate of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company duly made payable to the order of said Master Commissioner. Said further payment shall be made either as aforesaid, or in the bonds and coupons secured by the said mortgage dated June 15th, 1881, taken at a valuation equal to the amount said bonds and coupons would be entitled to receive in cash out of the amount bid for the said property. The certificate of the said The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company that it holds bonds and coupons as therein described subject to the order of the party named therein, such certificate being by him transferred to the order of said Master Commissioner, will be accepted in lieu of such bonds and coupons. Should such further payment not be made, the property will be forthwith resold, without further advertisement, the Court reserving the right to consider such resale made on account of said successful bidder or as an original sale; and in case of such resale, the deposit received from the said successful bidder will be applied on account of the purchase price. Such further portions of the purchase price shall be paid in money as the Court may from time to time direct, the Court reserving the right to resell the premises and property herein directed to be sold upon the failure of the purchaser or purchasers, his, its or their successors or assigns, to comply with any order of the Court in that regard, and in case of any such resale or the failure of the said purchaser or purchasers, his, its or their assigns, to comply with the terms of the bid or the orders of the Court relative to such additional payments, the said money, bonds and coupons so paid in as aforesaid shall be forfeited as liquidated damages and shall be applied toward the expenses of any resale ordered, or toward making good any deficiency or loss in case the property at such resale shall bring less than at the prior sale. The balance of the purchase price may be paid either in money or in bonds or overdue coupons secured by the said mortgage dated June 15th, 1881, each said bond and coupon being received for such sum as the holder thereof would be entitled to receive under the distribution herein ordered and according to the priority herein adjudged. The certificate of the said The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company that it holds bonds and coupons as therein described subject to the order of the party named therein, said certificate being by him transferred to the order of said Master Commissioner, will be accepted in lieu of such bonds and coupons.

Within thirty days from the confirmation of said sale or such further time as the Court may allow on application of the purchaser for good cause shown, the purchaser or purchasers, his, its or their successors and assigns, shall complete payment of the entire amount bid to the Master Commissioner; and on such payment the said purchaser or purchasers, his, its or their successors and assigns, will be entitled to receive a deed of conveyance and bill of sale of the property purchased from the Master Commissioner, and from the other parties to this cause as in said decree herein provided, and to receive possession of the property so purchased from the parties holding possession of the same, subject, however, to the said mortgage, dated November 1st, 1879, made by said International and Great Northern Railroad Company to John S. Kennedy and Samuel Sloan, as Trustees, and known as said Railroad Company's First Mortgage; and subject also to any unpaid indebtedness or liability contracted or incurred by said International and Great Northern Railroad Company in the operation of its Railroad, which the Court, since the entry of the said decree herein has ordered or decreed, or may hereafter order or decree herein, to be prior or superior to the lien of said mortgage dated June 15th, 1881, except such as shall be paid or satisfied out of the income of the property in the hands of the receiver herein, under orders of the Court entered or to be entered herein, and subject also to such debts, claims, liens, and demands of whatsoever nature heretofore incurred or created, or which may hereafter be incurred or created by the Receiver herein under orders of the Court heretofore or hereafter entered herein, and which have not been or shall not hereafter be paid by said Receiver under orders of the Court heretofore or hereafter entered herein, or other parties in interest herein, or out of the proceeds of said sale, as in said decree directed, and subject also, as to certain specific portions of said property and premises, namely, the San Antonio Passenger Station, the Colorado Bridge and certain equipment, to the existing recorded mechanic's lien, the First Mortgage Colorado Bridge Bonds and the unsatisfied recorded equipment liens specifically and respectively affecting the same. And the Court reserves jurisdiction over said property, notwithstanding such deed or deeds or delivery of possession, for the purpose of enforcing such payment.

For a more detailed statement of the terms and conditions under which said sale will be made, reference is hereby made to the said decrees and each and every one of them on file with the Clerks of the several Courts hereinbefore mentioned.

Dated Dallas, Texas, April 17th, 1911.

WILLIAM H. FLIPPEN,
Master Commissioner.

GELLER, ROLSTON & HORAN,
BAKER, BOTTS, PARKER & GARWOOD,
Solicitors for Complainant,
THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an order has been duly entered by the Court adjourning the sale noticed in the foregoing advertisement to take place on the sixteenth day of May, 1911, to the thirteenth day of June, 1911, and that said sale will take place upon the terms and conditions stated in the said advertisement, on the said thirteenth day of June, 1911, at twelve o'clock noon, at the passenger depot of the International and Great Northern Railroad Company, in the City of Palestine, County of Anderson, in the State of Texas.

Dated May 15th, 1911.

WILLIAM H. FLIPPEN,
Master Commissioner.

GELLER, ROLSTON & HORAN,
BAKER, BOTTS, PARKER & GARWOOD,
Solicitors for Complainant,
THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.

SUMMER RESORTS.

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR HOME AND PLEASURE SEEKERS TO

SEE LONG ISLAND

LOW RATES ON WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14TH

Visit Long Island on Wednesday and see the manifold beauties of this charming country—an excellent time to select a place for a Vacation or a Summer or Permanent Home.

Special one-day excursion tickets will be sold on June 14th to stations east of Jamaica, including the Far Rockaway Branch, and to stations east of Flushing, at **ONE-WAY FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP**, for all trains from 7:55 A. M. until 2:07 P. M. Tickets good to return on any train on the **same day.**

Long Island Railroad trains are operated from the new Pennsylvania Station, 7th Avenue and 33rd Street, New York, and from the terminus of the Interborough Subway in Brooklyn.

Send at once for booklet containing complete description of every resort on the Island, and many pictures showing the character of the scenery; also list of hotels and boarding houses and their terms. Mailed on receipt of 10c. postage by addressing the General Passenger Agent, Long Island Railroad, Room 371, Pennsylvania Station, New York, N. Y.

PENNSYLVANIA—Delaware Water Gap

THE KITTATINNY
DELAWARE WATER GAP, PA.
Largest, most modern, finest located and the leading hotel in this region. Every convenience. Large, airy rooms en suite with baths and running water. Noted for its cuisine and service. Our dairies and farm supply to the table products "Par Excellence." American plan, also A LA CARTE. Orchestra, dancing, social diversions, golf, tennis, boating, bathing, fishing, etc., on Hotel's grounds. Private Mt. Park, 300 acres of beautiful lawns, walks, waterfalls, and profusion of garden and mountain flowers. Bell 'Phone 92. Livery Garage, Saddle Horses. Booklet of views and auto maps over good roads, on application. June and season rates. CAFE and GRILL.
G. FRANK COPE.

THE MOUNTAIN PARADISE
For those who desire the best in appointment, cuisine, service, comfort, and location.
WATER GAP HOUSE
DELAWARE WATER GAP, PA.
Now open. Acknowledged to be unquestionably the finest hotel in this region. Early season rates. Write for handsome booklet and auto maps. JOHN PURDY COPE.

PENNSYLVANIA—Devon.

DEVON INN, DEVON, PA.
One of the most magnificent hotels in the country; 50 acres park; golf, tennis, polo, &c.; elegant rooms, with bath, if desired; table and cuisine highest class; large orchestra; frequent dances; special inducements for young people; booklet; 2½ hours from New York.

PENNSYLVANIA—Mount Pocono.

MT. PLEASANT HOUSE.
Finest location on Pocono Mts.; steam heat, baths. Special early season rate, $10 up. Write for handsomely illustrated booklet. W. T. & H. M. Leech, Mt. Pocono, Pa.

NEW JERSEY—Monmouth Beach.

MONMOUTH BEACH INN.
Ocean Front Annex, Board Walk, Cottages, De Luxe Bathing Pools and Dressing Rooms, Auditorium for conventions, etc. Club and reunion dinners.
Opening date June 21st. Address until open: MONMOUTH BEACH CLUB HOUSE CO., 36 Gramercy Park East, New York.

NEW JERSEY—Lake Hopatcong.

Lake Hopatcong, N. J.—1,000 ft. high, 47 miles from N. Y. Best Summer resort.

NEW ENGLAND—New Hampshire.

IN THE WHITE MOUNTAINS
WAUMBEK AND COTTAGES
JEFFERSON, N. H.
OPENS JUNE 29TH.
Delightful family resort in a most picturesque section, with accommodations for 500. Table supplied direct from our own farm and dairy. 18-hole golf course, tennis, saddle horses, garage and livery.
ON FAMOUS SCENIC AUTO ROUTES.
Detached family cottages, completely furnished, with hotel service.
CHARLES V. MURPHY, Manager.

NEW ENGLAND—Massachusetts.

The Maplewood
Pittsfield, Berkshire Co., Mass.,
NOW OPEN
Send for Booklet and Auto Road Map.
ARTHUR W. PLUMB.

NEW ENGLAND—New Hampshire.

SPEND YOUR VACATION IN
BETHLEHEM, N. H. WHITE MTS.

SUMMER RESORTS.
1 time per line, 20c. 7 times, consecutively, $1.26. 30 times, consecutively or every other day, $5.00.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

Marlborough-Blenheim
(CAPACITY 1100)
The leading resort house of America. Particularly attractive during Atlantic City's Great Summer Season. JUNE, JULY, AUGUST AND SEPT. 400 private baths, each supplied with hot and cold sea water. Exquisite music is a feature. White service in both American and European Dining Rooms.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

HOTEL DENNIS
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
The new fireproof addition is a model for comfort and convenience. The entire house now offers 350 guest rooms, each of which is connected with private bath or has running water. Hotel Dennis is one of the Beach Front Hotels still maintaining an unobstructed ocean view.
WALTER J. BUZBY.

HOTEL RUDOLF
Full block ocean front. One of the largest and leading hotels. Hot and cold sea baths; private and public. Magnificent verandas, overlooking the sea. Orchestra. Early season rates. No extra charge for use of baths. Always open. Booklet.
A. S. RUKEYSER, Mgr. JOEL HILLMAN, Pres.

FREE Guide of ATLANTIC CITY
Handsomely Illustrated Official Hotel Street and Amusement Guide Book, with maps, tide and R. R. timetables, etc. Edition limited. Write today. Inclose stamp. PUBLIC SERVICE ASSOCIATION, Atlantic City, N.J.

HOTEL JACKSON,
OCEAN END VIRGINIA AVE.
American and European plans. Music. Open all year. J. H. GORMLEY.

MILLER COTTAGE 9 to 15 N. Georgia Av. Capacity 250. Noted for its table. $1.00 up daily, $6.00 up weekly till July 1st. Established 32 years.

Ask Mr. Foster | Free information. Hotel Martinique, B'way & 33d St.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

THE
Hotel Nassau
LONG BEACH, L. I.
A fireproof European plan hotel of the highest standard, situated directly on the finest beach north of Florida, 25 miles from the new Pennsylvania Long Island Station. Telephone 100 Long Beach.
MERRY & BOOMER, Managers

LA GRANGE HOUSE, Babylon, L. I., now open under new management. References exchanged. Mrs. W. M. WALKER.

NEW YORK—Catskill Mountains.

Mount Meenahga House and Cottages in the Shawangunk Mts.
100 miles from New York. Altitude, 1,500 feet. Golf, tennis, croquet, bowling, billiards. Miles of delightful walks and drives. Estate of 600 acres. TWO COTTAGES STILL FOR RENT, WITH BOARD AT MAIN HOUSE. Illustrated booklet. U. E. Terwilliger & Son, Props., Ellenville, N. Y., P. O.

NEW YORK—Fisher's Island.

MANSION HOUSE
COTTAGES AND BUNGALOWS
FISHER'S ISLAND, N. Y., OFF NEW LONDON, CONN. NOW OPEN.
Always cool; seashore and country, Sound and ocean. Bathing, boating, fishing, golf course, tennis, riding, driving. Rooms en suite, with bath. Cottages for housekeeping or non-housekeeping. Write for booklet. Wm. F. Ingold, Mgr., 'Phone 2606 Madison Square, 18 West 25th St., N. Y., Hotel Arlington.

NEW YORK—Putnam County.

FOREST HOUSE AT INTERLAKEN
LAKE MAHOPAC, N. Y.
A modern family hotel, delightfully located in private park, fronting on two lakes; acres of lawns and shade trees; two miles of private walks, beautiful mountain scenery and high altitude; fifty miles from New York; select patronage. Booklet on application. Now open.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

THE REAL COUNTRY
THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE
VALHALLA, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.
Sixth season opens June 15th in our beautiful new building, within 45 minutes of 42d St., on Harlem Railroad; capacity, 150; modern conveniences; 70 acres, 500 feet elevation; unsurpassed for health and picturesque surroundings; abundant fresh vegetables; pure dairy products; tennis, euchre, dancing, fishing, garage, carriage for commuters; only 10 minutes from station; rates, $10 and up for season; send for booklet.
C. R. BLENIS, Manager.

NEW YORK—Sullivan County.

LAKE WOOD FARM, HOTEL AND COTTAGES
Highest occupied elevation in Sullivan Co. Largest private lake. Good boating and fishing. Fine mountain walks and drives. Magnificent scenery. Glorious climate. Open from June to October. Booklets sent on application. P. O. address, Arney B. Shaver, Mgr., Roscoe, Sullivan Co., N. Y.

NEW YORK—Adirondacks.

The Mohawk and Cottages.
Adirondacks; new hotel building, heated throughout; electric lighted; hot and cold water in each room.
C. S. Longstaff, Old Forge, N. Y.

NEW YORK—New York City.

Country Life in N. Y. City
THE CHESTNUTS, at Riverdale on the Hudson, is an ideal country hotel, situated 300 feet above the Hudson, in the most beautiful wooded section of New York City; modern conveniences; excellent cuisine; rates $14 week up; from 42d St. Station 24 minutes by rail or 34 minutes by Subway, with 10 minutes' walk or 5 minutes' drive to hotel. Write for full illustrated booklet or telephone 135—Kingsbridge; references.

NEW YORK—Lake George.

Through Pullman service to LAKE GEORGE.
Fast trains at convenient hours.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

HOTEL WOODWARD
and HOUSEKEEPING ANNEX
Broadway & 55th St., N. Y.
SPECIAL RATES FOR JUNE and JULY.
'Phone, 5,000 Columbus
T. D. GREEN, Proprietor

HOTEL ROLAND
59th St., Between Madison & Park Avs.,
Block from Grand Plaza
Entrance to Central Park.
SINGLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $1.50 PER DAY.
DOUBLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $2.00 PER DAY.
Family Hotel for Permanent and Transient Guests.

EVERY WORD COUNTS.

¶ Make every word count when you write an Effective Want advertisement. It is the short, concise sentence that conveys the clearest impression.

¶ Think of the famous sayings that have come down to us through history—"We have met the enemy and they are ours," "we haven't begun to fight yet," and scores of others that fairly bristle with intensity and convey a world of meaning in but few words.

¶ Every Effective Want advertisement has some salient point, some predominating feature that should be made the keynote of the item, with the other facts expressed to add the necessary detail.

¶ As a matter of fairness to your readers—tell exactly what you wish to accomplish and have your expressions clear and concise—but not so brief that any important facts are omitted.

¶ Go to any advertising agency or telephone The New York Times, 1000 Bryant.

Lost

20c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST.—On Wednesday night, Liberty Theatre, Waldorf, or Martin's, fine gold chain, with small diamond ornaments and a pearl attached; suitable reward. Mrs. W. T. Ames, 890 Park Place, Brooklyn.

LOST—Flat chased silver cigarette case; initials "B. H. McK."; probably near 41st St. and 7th Av. on in front of Knickerbocker Hotel.; reward. B. H. McKee, 49 West 72d St.

LOST.—On Columbus and 9th Av. car, between 81st and 58th Sts., small gold meshbag containing some money; liberal reward. Return to Hotel Sevillia, 117 West 58th St.

LOST.—From rear of automobile between Mahopac and New York, two suitcases; reward. E. D. Coulter, 261 West 44th St.

LOST.—Thursday, gold seal ring, emerald, side, "I. S." raised from seal; reward. 8 West 86th St.

$50 REWARD.—On Saturday, at Field and Turf Club, gold and pearl bracelet. T 155 Times.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

20c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST—Or stolen, black tan Dachshund answering name of Fritzi, Friday morning, from 86 West 57th St.; $100 reward for return; no questions asked.

LOST.—Rye, N. Y., black and white collie dog. Morristown tag No. 82. J. A. Edwards, Rye, N. Y., or 32 Liberty St.

REWARD.—Boston terrier, male dog, light splashed brindle, white markings. Return 116 East 31st St.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Found

20c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

FOUND, June 9.—HUDSON & MANHATTAN RAILROAD CO.-HUDSON TUBES. Apply 137 Christopher St.: Cigars, book, cuffs, collars, neckpiece, posters, photo, umbrella, 5 packages.

FOUND, June 10.—JERSEY CENTRAL R. R. Apply Station Master, Jersey City, N. J.: Kid glove, pair of gloves, overalls, purse, breast pin, raincoat.

FOUND, June 10.—N. Y. CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Dress suit case, book, pair of gloves, glove, cane, 2 books, green parasol, shawl, umbrella, package, handbag, case.

FOUND, June 10.—L. I. R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Two packages.

FOUND, June 10.—LACKAWANNA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: Umbrella, 5 packages.

FOUND, June 10.—PENN R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.: hammer, roll, three grips, one umbrella, book, two packages.

FOUND, June 10—ERIE RAILROAD. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.: Opera glasses in case, pair gloves, package containing pink cloth, box containing nightshirt, umbrella, package, bankbook, lady's black coat.

FOUND, June 9.—NEW PENN. DEPOT. Apply Baggage Room, 33d St. and 7th Av.: Suitcase, package, underwear, purse, dresss, derby hat, cane, 2 pajamas, glove, cigar case, suitcase two pajamas, gloves, tooth brush.

Business Opportunities

20c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

INDEPENDENCE FOR
89 MEN AND WOMEN.

89 men and women will employ an expert horticulturist and establish a commercial apple orchard on the Hudson River. 12,000 trees will be planted and cared for under the same scientific methods that are making Oregon orchards yield a profit of $1,200 per acre per year.

Profits begin the second year from berries and other interplanted crops. Cost of 5-acre interest, $1,170; terms, $670 cash, balance quarterly. Estimated income from 5 acres, $1,000 to $2,000 per year. Send for particulars, H. R., 243 Times.

SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS and conditions for advertising American articles in Holland. Ricardo's Advertising Office, Amsterdam, Holland. A-1 references.

A. GAUTHEY, Amsterdam, Holland, representative of well-known manufacturers of patent medicines; open for some more first-class houses. A-1 references.

Established automobile business requires active partner, with small capital, to increase business. T 72 Times.

For Sale

20c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

Slightly used office furniture, desks, chairs, tables, filing cabinets, typewriters, safes, cash registers, time clocks, mimeographs, multigraphs, adding machines, neostyles, bookcases, partition. Nathan's, White St. and West Broadway.

Desks, partitions, telephone booths, tables, chairs, wardrobes, mirrors, wall fixtures, business furniture all kinds. Finn Bros., 59-61 Franklin, 358 Broadway.

Situations Wanted
Employment Bureaus

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS. High-Grade Office Helpers Office Service Co. (Agency) 50 Pine St. Tel. 3425 John

Domestic.

BOND $1,000.—OLD DOMINION AGENCY, 88 West 134th.—Guarantee A1 colored help. 1119—Harlem.

CHAUFFEUR AND USEFUL MAN; Swedish; young; strictly temperate; absolutely reliable; country preferred; $50 monthly. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St.; telephone 2224 Plaza.

COLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 47 Lexington Av.—First-class help; references investigated. Telephone 8875—Madison.

COMPETENT help of all trades supplied. Riverside Agency, 12 West 99th. 'Phone 1538—Riverside.

HELP.—Select colored help furnished; city, country. Middlesex Employment Agency, 81 West 132d St. 6370—Harlem.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

SHEPHERD AGENCY, 107 West 133d St.; telephone 6916 Morningside.—Domestic help furnished [illegible]

Country Board

20c. a line 1 time; 57c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

Long Island.

Congenial, refined people; beautiful shore front; boating, bathing, fishing; magnificent Sound view; excellent for owners of boats and yachts; 33 min. from city. Tel. 1465 Flushing. "White House," Beechhurst, L. I.

HOTEL PASADENA,
Rockaway Beach, Grove Av., ocean front, Hollands Station. Leading family hotel. Terms reasonable. Special rates for families.

Rockaway Park, 46 Second Avenue.—Cool, newly furnished rooms with balconies overlooking the ocean; excellent board; reasonable for select people only.

BENSONHURST.—Board for four refined people; overlooking ocean; bathing, &c. Conway, 8,779 Bay Parkway.

Boarding, $7 per week and up; near good bathing. Mrs. M. A. White, Northport, Long Island.

New York State.

Lefever Falls Mansion, Ulster County.—Beautiful gentleman's place and farm; modern appointments; large corner rooms, newly furnished; ideal mountain location; 90 miles; bracing climate; excellent German table; $8-$12; booklet; references; bathing, fishing. Spindler, Lefever Falls.

AUSTIN VILLA.
Handsome home in Margaretville will accommodate 12 people; all conveniences; table unexcelled; no children; $12 and up. Mrs. A. L. MURRAY, Margaretville, N. Y.

SUGAR LOAF, Orange County, N. Y.—Beautiful mountain scenery, large shady lawns; modern conveniences; no children. Palmer.

"THE INN," Newburgh-on-the-Hudson; beautiful location; accommodates twenty-five; write. A. Leslie.

ELLISWOOD.—Open; board on large Ulster County fruit farm. Arrange White, 809 W. 46th.

New Jersey.

"COLUMBIA," Butler, N. J.—Kneipp water, massage treatments; refuge for nervousness, rheumatism, chronic stomach trouble, etc.; (reasonable.)

CALDWELL, N. J.—Hillside House. To know it is to come again. Fine drives, shady walks, excellent table, airy rooms.
MARY E. JACOBUS.

Help Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

GIRL WANTED for small telephone switchboard; one with some typewriting experience preferred. Apply by letter, stating experience, T 118 Times.

SPEEDY TYPIST wanted for work in subscription department of large daily. Adress, stating previous experience, T 57 Times.

WAITRESSES.—Thoroughly competent, experienced in American plan bill of fare; Summer resort work for hotel, cottage colonists, near New London; $14 monthly, room, meals, and fare from N. Y.; none but neat, strong, experienced girls need apply; give reference. S. M., 131 Times.

WANTED—Two women or married couple to look after poultry and fruit farm on commission. Address T 65 Times.

Help Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY is offered a bright, energetic young man on a high-class financial publication, soliciting subscriptions; state previous experience. Box T 58 Times.

SALESMEN.—Energetic men, familiar with drug, grocery trade, to sell Fli-stikon Fly Catcher. Fly Ribbon Co., 407 East 91st St.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY. — Comfortable home for responsible couple with best testimonial; caretaker private house; Riverside Drive; no salary; July to October. Address T 151 Times.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between the ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 749 6th Av., New York City; 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; 47 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J., or any recruiting station.

WANTED—Experienced office man for position of chief clerk in a Brooklyn office; must possess a thorough practical knowledge of office detail, together with some executive ability. The applicant must state fully his experience, salary earned, and give references. T 100 Times.

WANTED—An experienced young man familiar with typography to supervise typographical appearance of advertisements and other printed matter. Address T 139 Times.

Agents Wanted

SELLING AGENTS WANTED.—BIG LINE NEW HOUSEHOLD CONVENIENCES; LIBERAL PROFITS. EASTERN SPECIALTY CO., 63 BARCLAY ST., NEW YORK CITY.

I made $50,000 in five years with a small mail order business; began with $5. Send for free booklet. Tells how. Heacock, 702 Lockport, N. Y.

Help Wanted
Employment Bureaus

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

STENOGRAPHERS, typewriters, office assistants, competent and reliable, for permanent positions with reliable business houses; no registration fee. Call Gahagan's Agency, 256 Broadway.

Situations Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, Christian; $15; 8 years' experience; highly educated. Brown, 200 Bradhurst Av.

BOOKKEEPER. — Good knowledge stenography; moderate salary; best references; wishes position. Stenographer, 61 2d Av.

COMETENT English Protestant houseworker, good cook, laundress; references. Care janitor, 332 West 36th.

GIRL, (16,) bright, and very neat; holding a Palmer Method diploma for writing, desires an office position with no Saturday work. Address (H. W.) F. B. Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway.

GRADUATE of Massage Institute, Stockholm, Sweden, with hospital experience, wishes position as masseuse and nurse for invalid patient; good sewer; highest reference. Djerf, 515 Lexington Av.

NURSE, institutional and private experience, wants situation; institutional work, sick or invalid; no objections to traveling or country; speaks English and German; references. Nicklin, 818 Monroe St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST, and OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Neat, willing, and trustworthy; no clock watcher; some experience; desires position. Address (C. P.) F. B. Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, office assistant; bright girl; beginner; thorough course; good speller; neat, rapid, accurate; no agency; anxious; $6. K 258 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; has executive ability; good education; competent; reliable; best references; $15. K 277 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; Understands office routine; capable; best references; $12. K 268 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert; over 5 years' experience; best references; also German correspondent. K 274 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR.—Knows business; attends it; well recommended. Operator, K 260 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED.
All branches of work.
Moderate charges.
Room 501, 320 Broadway. 'Phone Worth 1819.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Fifteen years' experience; books opened, closed, written up, and balanced; $5 monthly and upward. George T. Malone, 526 53d St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER., expert accountant, writes up, balances books, regular intervals. Strickland, 80 Henry St., Brooklyn.

BOY, 17 years old, desires position in country hotel or boarding house; experienced in handling horses, managing row boats, and can do general farm work. Address (N. K.) F. B. Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway.

BOY, 16½ years old, would like employment in the country; can make himself useful around a hotel or home; references as to character. Address (H. W.) F. B. Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway.

Situations Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

CARETAKERS—Respectable Swedish couple to care for gentleman's residence for Summer; can come well recommended. Brandt, 412 East 154th St.

CARPENTER.—Experienced; wishes work, day or contract; city or country; German. 207 East 52d St.

MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEER, thorough technical training and ample experience in the design and construction as well as maintenance operation, repair, and improvement of large manufacturing plants for economy and practical results, desires to change from present position; references as to integrity, capability, and experience. T 96 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and BOOKKEEPER—Young man, (22,) well educated, 6 years' varied experience, last 2 years in treasury department large corporation, office force reduced; must have immediate position; salary, about $18; especially desires position as confidential secretary, where advancement is assured when earned; no "leaks" through me; references. K 273 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, experienced stenographer, employment evenings at anything. T 115 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18 years old; neat and energetic, would like to go to the country; able to do light work; references. Address (B. C.) F. B. Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway.

YOUNG MAN, (25,) quick, accurate, and experienced in clerical and outside work, wishes position with opportunity to advance; one with outside work attached preferred; best references. T 104 Times.

YOUNG MAN, experienced with stock, bond brokerage house; bookkeeping. Address B. H., 263 West 125th.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Well-furnished, large, small rooms; excellent board; table guests accommodated; references.

7TH AV., 2,053.—Airy, large, comfortable rooms; substantial board; desirable Summer location.

16TH, 20, 22, 33 WEST.—Large and small rooms, well furnished; excellent board; telephone.

25TH ST., 38 WEST.—Desirable rooms; reasonable; with or without board.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Desirable large and small room; private bath, telephone, exclusive.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Single and double rooms; table guests; references.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, southern exposure, private bath, marble shower, electric light, private residence, near Park; Summer rates; attentive service.

68TH ST., 70 WEST.—Large, cool rooms; gentlemen preferred; fine location; excellent table; also parlor floor.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Cool, comfortable rooms; private baths; superior table; Summer rates; telephone; references.

69TH, 106 WEST.—Bright, attractive, well-screened rooms, all improvements; comfortable home; meals optional; Summer rates; American family; references.

70TH ST., 151 WEST.—Large fourth-story room, bath adjoining room; telephone; references exchanged.

72D ST., 172 WEST. — Unusually handsome, large, cool front room; private bath; Summer rates; single rooms; exceptionally good table; visitors accommodated; references.

72D ST., 269 WEST.—Very desirable large and small rooms, with board; every convenience; table guests; references.

73D, 168 WEST.—Subway; excellent board; delightful rooms; absolute cleanliness; American family; Summer rates.

74TH ST., 149 WEST. — Cool rooms, private bath; table guests and transients accommodated; Summer rates.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—Sixteenth year; Summer rates; rooms; parlor dining; references.

76TH ST., 239 WEST.—Newly furnished single and double rooms; private bath; hot water; parlor dining; excellent table; table guests; telephone; Christians.

76TH ST., 151 WEST.—Large and small rooms; parlor dining; table guests; transients accommodated.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Large and small rooms; parlor dining; table board; references required.

76TH ST., 111 WEST.—Cool, airy front room, one stair up; very reasonable; excellent table.

77TH ST., 104 WEST.—Pleasant large, small rooms; excellent table; Southern visitors accommodated; telephone; references.

78TH ST., 164 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms, excellent board; Southerners accommodated; table guests; references.

78TH, 144 WEST.—Handsome large front room, suitable two, three; Summer rates; superior board.

78TH ST., 112 WEST.—Rooms, with board; parlor dining room; table guests; Summer rates; telephone.

79TH ST., 132 WEST.
THE BONHEUR.
Special Summer prices. Rooms now ready for occupancy. All new furniture, carpets, and decorations. Rooms en suite or singly. Private baths, telephone in every room; small tables in cheerful dining room; smoking room, roof garden; all the comforts of home. Table guests and transients accommodated.

80TH, 141-143 WEST.—Beautiful parlor floor, private bath; front room; Summer rates; references.

80TH ST., 152 WEST.—Delightful rooms; parlor dining room; ideal summer location; near Subway and L.

81ST ST., 138 WEST.—In refined Jewish home, first-class room, board; table guests accommodated.

82D ST., 74 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; private bath; Summer rates; parlor dining room; references.

50-52 WEST 82D.
Newly furnished; electric light; private baths; telephone.

91ST ST., 54 WEST.—Elegant, large, cool rooms; handsomely furnished; every convenience; park; superior board .

93D ST., 25 WEST.—Nicely furnished front room; good home cooking; parlor dining room; near Park; "L" station; Summer rates; telephone; table guests.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable, attractive room, with all conveniences; good board; telephone; references.

107TH ST., 220 WEST.—Well-furnished, pleasant room, with board, with private family; high-class elevator apartment; telephone, references; Christians. Hughes.

114TH ST., 526 WEST.—Delightfully situated; large rooms overlooking Columbia; private baths; table guests.

117TH ST., 155 WEST, (corner 7th Av.)—Two refined young ladies or gentlemen can have exceptionally attractive double room with excellent board, $13; elegant apartment; refined Christian family. Jacobs.

117TH ST., 407 WEST.—Large room, private bath; excellent table; Broadway Subway; telephone Morningside—8136.

118TH, 417 WEST.—Newly decorated and furnished rooms; southern cooking daintily served; Summer rates.

122D ST., 416 WEST.—A few congenial people with family of former Columbia instructor; large outside rooms; newly furnished; shower bath; every comfort considered; table guests. Apartment 58.

122D ST., 620 WEST.—Ideal Summer location; small, airy room; delicious home cooking. Apartment 2.

131ST, 264 WEST.—Large front room, three windows; cool; conveniences; American family; gentleman; telephone.

141ST ST., 527 WEST.—Desirable rooms; lavatory, all conveniences, telephone; references; Summer rates; table guests.

145TH, 412 WEST.—Large, handsome room, with dressing room; refined house; home cooking; under new management; Summer rates; references; table guests.

148TH, 517 WEST.—Choice, handsome, select; Broadway Subway; Riverside; private family.

149TH, 544 WEST, near Broadway Subway, (The Audubon.)—Beautiful, healthiest section; famous Riverside Drive; overlooking Hudson River; boating, bathing; better than country; rooms large, airy; bathroom adjoining; large porch, gardens; open air dining; Summer rates.

ALLIANCE HOUSE, 258-260 West 44th St.—Small family hotel, centrally located; elevator and telephone service; baths and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Telephone 793 Bryant.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, 600 West 189th St.—Can accommodate couple appreciating high-class home, with large, sunny room; two closets; private bath. Field.

A.—WAVERLEY PLACE, 103.—Elegantly furnished room, with private bath; with or without [illegible]

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

East Side.

9TH ST., 12 EAST, (near 5th Av.)—Large, airy rooms, with bath; excellent table.

15TH ST., 210 EAST, opposite Stuyvesant Park.—Double and single rooms; table guests accommodated; transients; telephone.

15TH ST., 218 EAST.—Most desirable rooms; view of Stuyvesant Park; excellent table; references; telephone.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; exceptionally good board; telephone.

34TH ST., 117-119 EAST, The Naylor.—Desirable large and small rooms; telephone; table board.

MADISON AV., 839, (70th St.)—Large and small rooms, with or without board, in handsome private house; breakfast in rooms; references.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

5TH AV., 25, (9th St.)—Refined surroundings; nice, medium sized; small rooms; running water; bath.

8TH ST., 8 WEST.—Comfortably furnished single and double rooms; modern improvements; telephone; Summer rates.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house, charming suite or single; delightfully cool; every convenience; references.

13TH, 104, (West of 6th Av.) — Desirable square and hall rooms; adjoining bath; gentlemen.

43D ST., 123 WEST.—Large second-story front, sunny room, with or without board.

45TH, 217 WEST.—Large and small rooms, handsomely furnished; Summer rates.

48TH ST., 113 WEST.—Large front room; private bath. Phone.

52D, 54 WEST.—Elegant large and small rooms; private bath; all conveniences; breakfast; telephone; references.

52D, 238, West of Broadway.—Double room, bath, breakfast, $7.00; single room, bath, breakfast, $4.00.

56TH ST., 363 WEST.—Completely renovated, newly furnished, hot water in every room; showers, tubs, telephone; near "L" and Subway; $2.50 upward.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments; exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Cool, comfortable rooms; private baths; superior table; Summer rates; telephone; references.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Large and small rooms; reasonable; well furnished; board optional; Summer rate.

70TH ST., 80 WEST.—Rooms, suite or separate; small room; every comfort; board optional; select.

72D, 119 WEST.—Large, desirable room, suitable for two; convenient location; gentlemen; Summer rates.

73D ST., 102 WEST.—Attractive rooms; fine meals; table guests; Subway, "L"; Summer rates.

74TH ST., 106 WEST.—Large and small rooms, single or en suite; Summer rates; reference; 'phone.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, cool rooms in refined neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH, 59 WEST.—Attractive room in high-class apartment; all conveniences; 'phone; reasonable. Mathison.

76TH ST., 57 WEST.—Large front room; attractive neighborhood; all conveniences. 'Phone 8124—Schuyler.

78TH ST., 114 WEST.—Large second-floor room; bath adjoining; also single, with running water; breezy.

78TH ST., 168 WEST.—Two rooms; modern house; private family; Summer rates; 'phone 7386—Schuyler.

78TH ST., WEST.—Well-appointed rooms in private house; references required. T 119 Times.

80TH ST., 110 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms, with bath, in private house; telephone.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Large room with bath; small room, newly furnished; private family.

82D, 143 WEST.—Large, well-furnished front room; running water; transients; Summer rates; 'phone.

84TH ST., 14 WEST.—Near Park; cool, pleasant rooms, attractively furnished; convenient; telephone; reasonable.

86TH ST., 126 WEST.—With private bath, electric lights, telephone; private family; references required.

87TH ST., 207 WEST.—Front suite, also smaller room; light, clean; running water. Tobias.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Delightful rooms; private bath; select house; all conveniences; moderate terms; telephone.

91ST ST., 152 WEST.—Large parlor, well furnished; gentlemen, business women; Subway, "L"; $4. Tandy.

91ST, 40 WEST.—Beautiful large, airy room; private bath; electric light; private family; references.

93D, 111 WEST.—Nicely furnished front room; southern exposure; hot, cold water; private house.

93D ST., 35 WEST.—Large room; running water; one flight; "L"; near Park; telephone; Summer rates.

97TH, (west of Broadway.)—Select two-room suite, or single room; high-class elevator apartment; every comfort and convenience; opportunity gentlemen; telephone 6780 Riverside 1B.

103D ST., 216 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Comfortable, cool room, adjoining bath; moderate; convenient. Apartment 2.

104TH, 61 WEST.—Desirable single, double rooms; private bath suite; homelike surroundings; parlor dining room; telephone; all transportation convenient; special Summer rates; board optional; respectable parties; references exchanged.

107TH ST., 210 WEST.—Large and small bright outside rooms, beautifully furnished; elevator; references. Gurnee.

114TH ST., 528 WEST.—Large, cool room, private home; fine locality; opposite Columbia; all conveniences; Summer rates.

114TH, 508 WEST, (Apartment 62.)—Large, cool room; also smaller room; new elevator apartment.

118TH, 430 WEST.—Columbia College neighborhood; three large, comfortable, cool rooms; elevator. Apartment 41.

118TH ST., 414 WEST.—Large front room; southerly room; small room; kitchen; transients accommodated. Smith.

118TH ST., 414 WEST.—Cool, airy rooms; Summer rates; call evenings or Sunday; ladies only. Teed.

119TH ST., 430 WEST.—Attractive rooms; Columbia campus view; elevator; Saturday or evenings. Apartment 67.

122D ST., 540 WEST, Corner Broadway.—Attractive outside rooms; kitchen if desired; references. Apartment 21.

122D ST., 520 WEST.—Large, small rooms; elevator, telephone, electric light; board optional; reasonable. Kerker.

122D ST., 509 WEST.—Cool outside rooms, modern elevator apartment; Summer rates; meals optional. Howell.

122D ST., 514 WEST, near Broadway.—Cool, high-class rooms, single, double; Summer rates. Kenyon.

123D ST., 524 WEST.—Very neat, comfortable room in strictly private family; $2.50 to permanent gentleman roomer; bath convenient. Eaton.

123D ST., 526 WEST.—Cool, outside rooms, $3; other rooms, running water, $2.50, $2. Shannon.

124TH ST., 521 WEST.—Cool outside rooms, single or en suite; housekeeping privileges; references. Bashford.

137TH ST., 611 West.—Single rooms, running water, facing river; every convenience; meal accommodations. Pierson.

821 ST. NICHOLAS AV., (Apt. 68.)—Light, cool outside room. Phone 5500 Morningside.

LA PORTE HOTEL, (117th St. and Amsterdam Av.)—First-class apartment hotel; elegant rooms, single, en suite; terms moderate; highest elevation in Manhattan; beautiful dining room; home cooking.

MORNINGSIDE AV., 52.—Young gentleman would share his parlor suite, facing park; $3.50. Brown.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 348, (Corner 127th St.)—Elegantly furnished four, five, six large, cool rooms; elevator apartment; lowest Summer rate, $11 weekly upward; furnished room, bath, kitchen, $3 upward.

East Side.

17TH ST., 120 EAST [illegible]

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

East Side.

21ST ST., 139 EAST.—Overlooking Park; furnished rooms, without board; all conveniences; moderate prices.

29TH ST., 43 EAST.—Charming large room, first floor; other rooms; private house; references.

30TH ST., 38 EAST, between Madison and Fourth Avs.—Double and single rooms; convenient to business location.

31ST ST., 116 EAST.—Cool and attractive rooms for gentlemen; electricity; telephone; refined private house.

60TH ST., 134 EAST.—Large rooms, running water; newly furnished; select neighborhood; price reasonable.

69TH ST., 20 EAST.—Elegant furnished room and bath, electric light; $40 monthly; references.

IRVING PLACE, 71.
Large and small rooms, private bath; $3.50 up.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d.)—Homelike rooms; also back parlor; bath; breakfast; telephone; references; select.

MADISON AV., 2,034, (corner 129th St.)—Attractive, airy large and small room; refined; all conveniences.

ROOM FOR RENT to a gentleman, with or without breakfast, in a strictly private family; first-class elevator apartment; vicinity Madison Av. and 95th St. Address T 69 Times.

Brooklyn.

A NEW ENGLAND WOMAN has fine, cool, newly renovated rooms, overlooking water, for men, with or without private bath; instantaneous hot-water supply; convenient to Wall St. Subway and Bridge; popular prices. 3 Montague Terrace.

Furnished Rooms Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c a line 7 consecutive times.

NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Gentleman requires room and private bath. T 148 Times.

Unfurnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

56TH ST., 334 WEST.—Two large front rooms; conveniences; housekeeping; ground floor; $5. Newman.

Apartments to Let, Furnished

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Will sublet to responsible party, no children, 6-room, furnished front apartment; 2 baths, new house, all improvements, private 'phone, fine view, cool. Mason, 260 Riverside Drive, corner 98th St. 'Phone 6574—Riverside.

Near Hotel Gramatan, Bronxville, daintily furnished, cool apartment; five rooms and bath; balance of June free; for July to October. W. F. Purdy, Bronxville, N. Y.

For Rent, Sacrifice.—Seven rooms and bath, furnished, 55 East 76th St.; $40 a month to Oct. 1. Tel. 4440 Rector.

113th, 610 West, (Riverside.)—Apartment 6, furnished, unfurnished, five rooms, front; elevator; Summer, Winter.

Apartment furnished artistically; six rooms; elevator; June-September; sacrifice $47.50. Snider, 511 West 112th.

93d, 309 West, (Riverside.)—Apartment 18, seven light rooms, fully furnished; elevator; Summer, Winter.

113TH ST., 611 WEST.—Airy 7-room elevator apartment, half price to October. Brown.

Apartments to Let, Unfurnished

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

Apartments at Summer rates of 2 and 3 rooms, furnished, and 3 and 4 rooms, unfurnished, in high-class apartment hotel. SCHUYLER ARMS, 307 West 98th St.

Seven large light rooms and bath; Subway and elevated one block; private houses front and rear; must be seen to be appreciated; $42.50. Janitor, 233 West 135th St.

Six rooms, all improvements, low rents, $27 to $30. 58 West 129th St., or Robert Levers, 876 Lenox Av., corner 129th St.

Country Houses to Let, Furnished

25c. a line 1 time; 63c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

To Rent—Furnished cottage, eight sleeping rooms, three baths; situated on the Shrewsbury River; 5 minutes from Monmouth Beach; stable and garage accommodations. For further particulars apply to Mrs. Walter Patten, Long Branch, N. J.

TO RENT for the season, new bungalows, handsomely furnished, 6 rooms, toilet, lavatory, telephone, 100 foot veranda, tennis, three sides water, bathing, boating, fishing, piano; $400 and $325. Address E. A. Pond, Lord's Point, Stonington, Conn.

Short Hills, N. J.—To rent for Summer, furnished house, with eight bedrooms and three baths; seven minutes to station; price, $150 per month. Address Room 408, 755 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.

FURNISHED HOUSE for rent, Summer months; nine rooms, all improvements; large lawn; ample shade; $65 per month. Box 17, Leonia, N. J.

Horses and Carriages

25c. a line 1 time; 60c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Wiegel buys horses of all descriptions. Write or telephone Wiegel, 2,346 Prospect Av., Bronx.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAX DANZIG and PHILLIP MILLER, individually and trading as STAR STOVE REPAIR CO., Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, June 12, 1911, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 419-425 Marcy Av., Borough of Brooklyn, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of tapping and drilling machines, drill presses, testing machines, pump and register, electric motor, emery wheel, blower, tools, implements, electric fixtures, patterns, mouldings, belting, pulleys, straps, &c., making a complete foundry for the manufacture of stove repairs, as well as desks, safe, typewriter, and office fixtures.

HARRY N. SELVAGE,
SEYMOUR MORK &
HARRY BEHRMAN,
Trustees.

ARTHUR LEONARD ROSENBERG, 100 B'way, Atty. for Trustee Harry N. Selvage.
MILTON M. GOLDSMITH, 35 Nassau St., N. Y., Attorney for Trustees Mork and Behrman. MACGRANE COXE, Referee.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of HARRIS SEGALOWITZ, Bankrupt.

The property of this estate will be sold under the direction of George F. Von Glahn, Trustee, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at his warehouse, No. 113 Leonard Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on June 12th, 1911, at 10:30 o'clock A. M.

The property for sale consists of ladies' cloaks and suits; woolens, trimmings, &c., and also two large binding machines, sewing machines, fixtures, &c., and can be inspected at the above address on June 9th and 10th, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.

Dated New York, May 26th, 1911.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee.
HERMAN H. OPPENHEIMER, Attorney for Trustee, 170 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GERMAN AMERICAN ELECTRIC CO., Bankrupt.

Chas. Shongood, United States Auctioneer, for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, will sell Monday, June 19, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at No. 110 West 14th St., Borough of Manhattan, the assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of machinery used for the manufacture of arc lamps, desks, typewriter, safe, fixtures, &c.

FITZROY D'ARCY, Receiver.
HERMAN G. RABINOWITZ, Attorney for Receiver, 93-99 Nassau Street, New York City.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York, New York County.—In the matter of the petition of EKATERINOSLAW LADIES CHARITY SOCIETY for a change of name.

To all to whom it may concern:

Notice is hereby given that at a Special Term of the Supreme Court, Part I. thereof, to be held at the County Court House, in the City of New York, County of New York, on Wednesday, June 21st, 1911, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., or as soon thereafter as the petitioner can be heard, the Ekaterinoslaw Ladies Charity Society, a corporation duly organized and existing under and by virtue of the Membership Corporations Law of the State of New York, will present a petition for the change of the name of the said corporation, so that it shall thereafter be designated Ladies Charity Society of New York.

Dated New York, May 23d, 1911.
[illegible] S. YOCHELSEN, Attorney for Petitioner, [illegible] Broadway, New York City.

Used Autos For Sale

25c. a line 1 time; 60c. a line 3 times a week, including Sunday; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

AUTOMOBILES.
GREEN'S PURCHASING AGENCY,
OLD BREWSTER BUILDING, 1,587-1,589
BROADWAY, CORNER 48TH ST.

Used automobiles of the highest grades can be purchased from us at sacrifice prices; we have the largest showroom in the city and the greatest variety of cars to select from; all makes, from $125 to $3,000. Demonstrations cheerfully given. Terms to responsible buyers.

A1 CARS: BIG STOCK: LOWEST PRICES.
Demonstrations given. Square Deals always.
TIRES AND TUBES—ROCK BOTTOM.
Just bought out large tire concern.
BODIES, NEW OR 2D HD., $50 UP.
Ready for your chassis. Whole job complete.
BROADWAY AUTO EXCHANGE,
1,759 to 1,767 Broadway, (Bet. 56th-57th.)

AMPLEX, 1911, seven-passenger touring; has been driven less than 1,500 miles; luxurious equipment, including top, slip covers, windshield, speedometer, klaxon horn, extra tires, &c. American Locomotive Co., 1886 Broadway, N. Y. Phone 5300 Columbus.

RAINIER, absolutely new, 1911, seven-passenger, fore-door touring; an offer reasonably near our asking price will be accepted. American Locomotive Co., 1886 Broadway. 'Phone 5300 Columbus.

THOMAS, 1908, 60 H. P., seven-passenger touring; splendid condition; $1,300. American Locomotive Co., 1886 Broadway. 'Phone 5300 Columbus.

ALCO, 1908, landaulet, 40 H. P.; has been overhauled and repainted; guaranteed. American Locomotive Co., 1886 Broadway. 'Phone 5300 Columbus.

PALMER AND SINGER, late model, 60 H. P., toy tonneau, perfect, $1,500. American Locomotive Co., 1886 Broadway. 'Phone 5300 Columbus.

LOZIER, 1908, seven-passenger touring, in first-class condition, $1,300. American Locomotive Co., 1886 Broadway. 'Phone 5300 Columbus.

SEVEN-PASSENGER Cleveland 45 h. p. touring car, in first class condition; newly painted; full equipment; very classy car; cost $3,500; sell for $900. Mr. N., 141 Reade St., N. Y. Telephone 2966 Worth; no dealers.

ALL MAKES BOUGHT AND SOLD,
DELIVERY WAGONS—ALL CAPACITIES.
20TH CENTURY AUTOMOBILE CO.,
1,700 Broadway, cor. 54th St.

FIAT, 50 H. P., seven-passenger; motor has been overhauled by the Fiat Company; car is perfect; slip covers, top, extra tires, and demountable rims; $1,500. American Locomotive Co., 1886 Broadway. 'Phone 5300 Columbus.

WE CAN SELL YOU A CAR
By means of extensive advertising, which we intend to start at once; send us particulars of your car to-day; we sell on a 5 per cent. commission basis; cars insured. Fifth Avenue Auto Brokerage, 546 5th Av.

PACKARD "30" RUNABOUT, 1909,
FRESHLY OVERHAULED AND REPAINTED
CONDITION GOOD AS NEW.
F. T. SANFORD,
44 WEST 43D ST.

McCue 1910 torpedo; top, wind shield, speedometer, extra shoe and tubes, tire irons, clock, &c.; cost $2,750; price, $1,250. Short & Wright, 1,650 Broadway, corner 51st St.

Babcock 1910 touring; top, wind shield, speedometer, tire irons, presto tank, extra shoe and cover; cost $2,500, price $1,400. Short & Wright, 1,650 Broadway, corner 51st St.

Overland, new 40 h. p. Roadster, fully guaranteed, will sacrifice to quick buyer for $850. Chas. E. Riess & Co., 1,776 Broadway, New York.

Staver 1910 five-passenger torpedo; top, windshield, speedometer, extra shoe, cover, and tire irons; cost $2,000; price $800. Short & Wright, 1,650 Broadway.

Ohio 1910 touring; top, wind shield, speedometer, shock absorbers; almost like new; cost $2,100; price, $900. Short & Wright, 1,650 Broadway, corner 51st St.

Parry 1910 touring; top, wind shield, speedometer, tire irons; fine condition; cost $1,850, price $700. Short & Wright, 1,650 Broadway, corner 51st Street.

AUTOS FOR SALE.
1910 Thomas sixty; Landaulet; all extras; $1,600; demonstration given. J. O'Brien, 546 5th Av.

Staver 1910 five-passenger touring; top, windshield, new tires; just overhauled; cost $1,800; price, $800. Short & Wright, 1,650 Broadway.

CHALMERS "FORTY" TOURING car, rebuilt and repainted, $900. C. Dow, 1,627 Broadway, New York.

1910 CHALMERS rebuilt, repainted, and guaranteed. C. Dow, 1,627 Broadway, City.

Automobiles to Rent

25c. a line 1 time; 60c. a line 3 times a week, including Sunday; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

AUTOS FOR HIRE.
PEERLESS CARS.
PEERLESS RENTAL SERVICE.
'Phone 2893 Columbus.

PACKARD AUTO RENTING GARAGE,
124 West 50th. 'Phone 409 Columbus.
BEST SERVICE. LOWEST RATES.

Pianos and Organs

25c. a line 1 time; 69c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

Player piano music rolls and cabinet; hardly used; can be seen any morning. Address T Box 46 Times.

Player piano, 88 note; standard make; bench, music; sell at sacrifice. 316 West 42d St.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

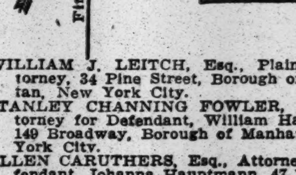
SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—JOSEPH J. BRADY, Plaintiff, against WILLIAM HAUPTMANN et al., Defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 19th day of April, 1911, and of an order duly made and entered therein, bearing date the 25th day of May, 1911, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment and order named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 20th day of June, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All those certain lots, plot, pieces, or parcels of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Fourth Street, distant ninety-three (93) feet four inches easterly from the corner formed by the easterly side of First Avenue and the southerly side of One Hundred and Fourth Street; running thence southerly parallel with First Avenue, and part of the distance through a party wall, one hundred (100) feet eleven (11) inches to the centre line of the block; thence easterly along said centre line of the block one hundred and nineteen (119) feet eight (8) inches; thence northerly and again parallel with First Avenue one hundred (100) feet eleven (11) inches to the southerly side of One Hundred and Fourth Street; thence westerly along the same, one hundred and nineteen (119) feet eight (8) inches, to the point or place of beginning, said premises being known by the street numbers 404 to 412 East 104th Street, both inclusive.

Dated New York, May 26th, 1911.
MICHAEL J. EGAN, Referee.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street Number is 404 to 412 East 104th Street, both inclusive:



WILLIAM J. LEITCH, Esq., Plaintiff's Attorney, 34 Pine Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
STANLEY CHANNING FOWLER, Esq., Attorney for Defendant, William Hauptmann, 149 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
ALLEN CARUTHERS, Esq., Attorney for Defendant, Johanna Hauptmann, 47 West 34th Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
JOSEPH B. UNIACKE, Esq., Attorney for Defendants Ellen G. Thompson and David H. Thompson, 20 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
ARTHUR L. HURLEY, Esq., Guardian ad litem for infant defendants Frank Brady and Philip Brady, 189 Montague Street, Borough of Brooklyn, New York City.
Dated New York, May 26th, 1911.
MICHAEL J. EGAN, Referee.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 14,791.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States, for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL M. MAINTHOW, LEO MAINTHOW, and WALTER J. MAINTHOW, individually and as co-partners under the firm name of L. MAINTHOW AND BROTHERS, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Samuel M. Mainthow of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 9th day of March, A. D. 1911, the said Samuel M. Mainthow was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, New York City, on the 22d day of June, A. D. 1911, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

June 10, 1911. PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

AUCTION SALES.

SPECIAL PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE!
Without limit or reserve, by
David W. Biow & Co.
To-day, Monday, June 12th, 1911,
10:30 A. M., at their salesroom,
13-15 Lispenard Street, New York,
Over 1,000 large lots
Ladies', Misses' and Children's Reliably Made
WEARING APPAREL
Consisting of
5,000 LADIES' DRESSES,
Lingerie, Voile, Marquisette, Linen, Lace & Foulard.
1,500 LADIES' COAT SUITS,
Satin and Sateen Lined, all the Latest Novelties.
10,000 LADIES' SKIRTS,
in Voiles, Cloth, Brilliantines and Washables.
2,500 DOZ. LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS
in Marquisette, Lace, Lingerie, Lawn and Taffeta.
Choice lines of Ladies' Taffeta Petticoats, Children's Silk and Washable Dresses, Ladies' Long and Short Kimonos, Jackets and Coats.
As every lot in the catalogue will be sold without restriction, and the goods being of a high-class quality, dealers in reliable merchandise will find it to their advantage to attend.

Important Peremptory Trade Sale. 30,000 Pair Very High-Grade Fashionable Children's and Misses'
NOVELTY SHOES.
Being the Production of Krieger Shoe Co., Known as a manufacturer of the most high-grade and fashionable children's footwear. All in original case lots.
VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers,
Sell Wednesday, June 14th,
at 10:30 A. M., at our salesrooms,
11 Lispenard Street, New York,
30,000 Pair Children's and Misses' Stylish and Staple Novelty Shoes, recently manufactured.
Exhibition with Descriptive Catalogue
Monday and Tuesday, June 12th and 13th, 1911.
Entire sale sold positively without limit or reserve. Special Notice: This sale demands the attention of jobbers, high-class retailers and department stores, as a stock of this description, comprising such fashionable and staple merchandise, has never before been disposed of at public auction. Auctioneer's telephone, 953 Franklin.

The entire high-grade stock of
MILLINERY
AND ELABORATE FIXTURES
Formerly of Mme. Edmee
of 19 East 33d St.,
Consisting of highest grade flowers, fancy feathers, trimmed and untrimmed hats, silks, velvets, ribbons, malines, chiffons, straw braids, ornaments, hat crowns, placques, felts, quills, etc., will be sold
TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, JUNE 13,
On above premises, by
D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer.
Full particulars to-morrow. Telephone 4299 Spring.

FOR SALE.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
3 Months for $5
and upwards. Every machine is in fine working order and will be kept so during term of rental. Initial payment allowed to apply if purchased. WE SELL rebuilt machines, guaranteed for one year, at a saving of 50% to 75%. Send for catalogue.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO.,
345 Broadway, Cor. of Leonard St. Tel. 5408 Franklin. | 10 Barclay St., 7 Doors from B'way. Tel. 6353 Cortlandt.

Horrocks DESKS
Oak Mahogany
All Finishes.
FRANKLIN OFFICE FURNITURE CO., 48 E. 20th St

UNDERWOODS
Remingtons, Smiths, and all other Typewriters sold, $15 to $60. We rent them and allow 6 months' rental to apply if purchased. We take care of them as long as you rent and one year after you buy. TYPEWRITER SALES CO., 5 Cortlandt St., cor. Broadway. Tel. 1983 Cortlandt.

DESKS Roll and Flat Top. Chairs, Filing Cabinets, Office Partition. HAMBURGER, 33 E. 20th St.

High-Grade Office Furniture
desks, tables, partitions, telephone booths; new and slightly used, &c.; immense stock to select from. BUDD & CO., 73 Spring St. Tel. Spring 5483.

OFFICE PARTITIONS.
Highest grade of workmanship; lowest price. Save money by getting our price before you buy. David Kramer, 43 Broad St. Phone connection.

DESKS & OFFICE FURNITURE
NEW AND SLIGHTLY USED.
Budd & Co., 40 E. 20th St.
Telephone 2661-Gramercy.

SCHOOLS.

CAMP ALGONQUIN, ASQUAM, N. H.
A select camp for manly boys. 26th season begins June 27th. Outdoor life and tutoring. Address EDWIN DE MERITTE, A. B., Prin. De Meritte School, 815 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.

Hotels and Restaurants.

WHERE TO DINE.
Travelers' Co., 20 West 34th St. Tel. 2472 Murray.

LÜCHOW'S
106 to 112 East 14th St. Tel., 1483—Stuyvesant.
FAMOUS GERMAN RESTAURANT.
A LA CARTE. TABLE D'HOTE.
Music by THE VIENNA ARTIST ORCHESTRA.
WURZBURGER HOFBRAU.
Pilsener Genossenschafts-Brauerei.
GRAND PRIX—Brussels Exposition, 1910.

CAVANAGH'S RESTAURANT, GRILL, & BANQUET ROOMS.
258-260 W. 23d St. MUSIC.
SHELLFISH, STEAKS, AND CHOPS A SPECIALTY.

Little Hungary 257 E. Houston. Tdh., with wine. Hungarian Music and Singers Every Evening.

REISENWEBER'S, 58th Street & Columbus Circle.
DINE in the OPEN AIR GARDEN
A FROG DINNER $1.25
A dainty dinner for warm weather that will please the palate and satisfy appetite.
Steamed Soft Clams, Southern style, or Crab Flake Cocktail.
Frogs' legs, meaty and crisp.
Dixie Biscuits.
Chicken, brown, juicy, tender.
Waffles, old Southern mammy style.
THAT SCAND'LESS QUARTETTE
Most entertaining negro-singers in town.

BRIGHTON BEACH CASINO
Ocean Parkway, Coney Island.
OPEN ALL YEAR. A LA CARTE.
SHORE DINNERS. PRIVATE ROOMS

Herald Square Hotel 34 St., just west of B'way. A la carte.

Port Arthur Chinese Restaurant.. Alc., Tdh. 7 & 9 Mott St. See Eve. Telegram.

51-3-5 W. 35 St. Best Din., w. w., 65c. **MORETTI** Tel. 614 Murray. Lunch, w. w., 40c.

STAUCH'S CONEY ISLAND. Open all yr. High-class Rest. Alc. Music.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 14,062.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—ABRAHAM H. NUSSBAUM, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Abraham H. Nussbaum, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 2, 1911, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, July 12, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, June 2, 1911.

NO. 15,123.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States, for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FEDERAL ICE MACHINE COMPANY, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Federal Ice Machine Company, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 26th day of May, A. D. 1911, the said Federal Ice Machine Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, on the 23d day of June, A. D., 1911, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

June 9, 1911. WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

LIONESS FEASTED ON LUNA PARK PULLETS

That Is, the Press Agent Says She Did, and Wagged Her Tail When Discovered.

A DREAMLAND REFUGEE

Dwelt Under the Boardwalk After the Fire and Now She Has Leghorn Indigestion.

A lioness, which naturally would be one of the Ferrari beasts, most of which lost their lives when Dreamland burned two weeks ago, was discovered under the Luna Park boardwalk at Coney Island yesterday. The press agent, from whom the newspapers heard all about it, last night said:

"A 350-pound lioness that was thought to have perished in the Dreamland fire on May 27, was captured alive under the boardwalk in Luna Park yesterday morning. It had apparently been there two weeks, while overhead thousands of persons made merry day after day, entirely innocent of their close proximity to an uncaged beast of the jungle."

It was a well-behaved lioness that sought the sanctuary of Luna Park, for it had done nothing else than make them "suspect the presence of some sort of strange beast." For the last ten days, so the press agent said, white leghorn hens that were supposed to provide fresh eggs for Mr. Thompson's breakfast had been disappearing from their coop in the rear of the park. Weasels and all sorts of animals were suspected, but no one ever dreamed that a lion might be at the bottom of the chicken stealing.

But yesterday the truth came out, according to the veracious press agent. Jack Ferris, who was down under the foundations on one of his regular inspection tours, which had never yet netted anything more dangerous than some hair pins out of the head of the mermaid that several seasons ago was the park's prime attraction, came upon the lioness. The press agent, strangely enough, was with him. Enough said.

Twenty stout hearts set out to capture the monarch of the jungle. Carrying all manner of lion extinguishers they entered the gloomy depths that form a subterranean chamber under the walks of Luna Park.

A steel cage was carried with them. They whistled to the lioness, but she refused to come out. They coaxed and wheedled, but it did no good. Evidently she had forgotten her agreement with the press agent, for she cowered in a corner and refused to budge. There seemed nothing to do but let her go back to Ferrari's undiscovered. But the press agent bethought himself at this moment.

"She is scared out of her wits by the thunder and lightning," he said.

So they went away and left the animal to her own thoughts for awhile. When they came back she had entered the cage and locked the door behind her, evidently unwilling to give herself another opportunity of devouring any of the leghorns.

Now, says the press agent, Mr. Thompson grasped the idea of using the lioness for exhibition purposes. The boardwalk over the spot where the cage was placed has been cut away and a railing erected around it. Thousands stood there yesterday, gazing down at the beast.

The story has all been told now, but the pathetic part—the identification of the animal. Nobody knew just how a lioness could have got there, with the exception of a few persons who were not telling. Then Ferrari came in the Park, purely on account of his interest in animals.

"Heavens!" he cried at the first look. "It is my Atlanta! I thought she had perished in the flames." Bystanders had all they could do to prevent his leaping down into the cage. The lioness heard his dulcet voice, and even the lethargy of her chicken inspired indigestion was pierced. She feebly wagged her tail, said the press agent, and looked up at him mournfully. It was very affecting. Women fainted and strong men wept.

"Ferrari made several trips across Surf Avenue to look at the animal himself," says the Luna Park literateur, "and each time he gazed at it with longing eyes. The beast spent most of the day lying on the floor of the cage apparently still suffering mentally from the fright it had had in the storm." He meant, however, leghorn indigestion.

Nothing remains to be told but the struggle between Fred Thompson and Ferrari for the possession of the animal. "Each time Ferrari went to Luna Park," said the affecting narrative of this part of the story, "he made a demand for the animal and talked about getting out a warrant for Mr. Thompson. Afterward he said he would apply this morning for a writ of replevin."

The account did not say whether, if the threatened legal battle resulted in Ferrari's getting the animal, Mr. Thompson would sue to recover the leghorns, whose eggs he had been deprived of. But it is understood on the best authority that neither would agree to a proposal to take the animal out into a back lot and see what it would do when Thompson and Ferrari whistled for it. Meantime, all Luna Park is waiting the day when the deeds of the twenty stout hearts that went after the raging beast shall be properly sung.

TO PICK ELECTION OFFICERS.

Many Thousands Seek Places Under New Jersey's New Law.

TRENTON, June 11.—New Jersey's Civil Service Board will take to-morrow the first step toward carrying out the radical election reform law which Gov. Woodrow Wilson persuaded the last Legislature to pass. The board will hold at many places examinations of candidates for appointment as election officers in the 1,500 precincts in the State.

The new election law is elaborate and complicated, and the Civil Service Board has assumed that unless the applicants are induced to study it up few of them will find it possible to stand the test of the inquiry into their fitness. Therefore they have had the full list of questions the aspirants are expected to answer printed in newspapers all over the State.

When the election law was being passed the opposing bosses said that few men would consent to undergo the examinations and do all the work the election officers are expected to do for the little compensation the State offers. These predictions have not been fulfilled, as many thousands have asked to take the examination. From many of the counties the aspirants outnumber the places 4 to 1. From two counties in South Jersey, however, not a single name has been submitted.

When the Civil Service Board shall have designated all the eligibles the names of those to serve on the boards will be drawn by lot from boxes. The system was devised to break the control of elections which the bosses have exercised for more than a quarter of a century because of their power to name the election officers.

It has been noted that the longest lists of applicants are those which the party machine managers have caused to be sent to the Civil Service Board. In some counties they have proposed three times as many candidates as there are places. They have proceeded on the assumption that the more names they can get into the boxes from which those of the men to serve are to be drawn the more of their followers and dependents they will get at the boxes.

LOOSE AT THE JOINTS.

Caller at Bellevue Obligingly Dislocates Himself for the Doctors.

What Dr. Drury, the night admitting surgeon, and Dr. Betts, the house surgeon of Bellevue Hospital, declared to be the most wonderful muscular control perhaps in the world appeared at the hospital yesterday in the person of Ellis Whitman, 22 years old, a graduate of medicine and surgery of Heidelburg University.

Whitman appeared about 2 o'clock yesterday morning and told Mr. Nugent, the record clerk, that he had fallen and dislocated his left hip and wanted to have it reset. He was referred to Dr. Drury, who tried in vain to reset the man's hip in its socket, and called in Dr. Jackson, the expert bone setter of Bellevue. Together the two surgeons tried by main force to reset the hip. But it would not move. Then Dr. Kenny and Dr. Betts were called in. All the surgeons turned their backs to the patient, consulting as to what would be the best thing to do, and when they returned to the patient's side the left hip was back in place and the right hip was dislocated.

Whitman, according to Dr. Betts and Dr. Drury, said he could at will dislocate every bone in his body, and then replace them. The surgeons doubted his statement, and Whitman offered to show them. Then he proceeded to dislocate first one shoulder and then the other, bringing them back in place again unaided.

He dislocated and replaced his ankles, his wrists, his knees, and then told the surgeons that he could dislocate the vertebrae of his spine and of his neck, which he said was very dangerous to do. The surgeons doubted him, and he said he would do it for them. They advised him not to do it, but he insisted. When he dislocated the vertebrae of his spine he looked as if he had a pronounced case of curvature of the spine.

Dr. Betts and Dr. Drury asked the man how he was able to accomplish these feats, and he said that he did them by muscular motion alone. He said emphatically that he was not a mere contortionist. Whitman said that his purpose in doing these things was to aid surgery in a quick and sure method of replacing dislocations.

HORNETS IN A STREET CAR.

Boy Drops Nest and They Rout the Passengers—Eleven Stung.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, June 11.—A score of persons returning on a car from a picnic at West View Park this afternoon, were thrown into a panic when a hornets' nest, in the possession of a boy, accidentally fell to the floor, and a swarm of hornets flew out. Eleven persons were stung on the face and shoulders, and many children were trampled upon in the mad rush of the men and women to get out of the car.

While at the park John Nelson of Island Avenue found the nest. He took it into the street car with him. Nelson had the package under his arm as he hung on to a strap in the crowded car. A sudden jolt of the car knocked the nest out of his arm and aroused the hornets.

BERG'S DAUGHTERS ARRIVE.

Hurried Home from Europe Because of Mother's Death in a Wreck.

On board the North German Lloyd liner Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, which arrived last night in Quarantine, were Mrs. E. B. Hathaway and Miss Minnie Frances Berg, daughters of L. S. Berg, President of the New Orleans, Mobile & Chicago Railroad. The tug C. P. Raymond, with Charles MacKenzie, Mr. Berg's lawyer, met the vessel down the bay to bring the two women to the city.

Mrs. Hathaway and her sister were staying in Paris when on June 3 a cable reached them telling of the death of their mother in a railroad wreck in Minnesota. They at once started for New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Berg were traveling in their private car attached to a regular train on the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste Marie line. When near Vergas, Minn., the train left the tracks. The Berg car was wrecked, Mrs. Berg was killed, and Mr. Berg badly injured.

ALL NIGHT IN A VESTIBULE.

Girl Storm Refugee Finds Herself Imprisoned, but Goes to Sleep.

Bessie Wunsch, 16 years old, of 113 South Eighth Street, Newark, stepped into the vestibule of Aaron Ward & Sons' store, at Orange and North Seventh Street, in the storm of Saturday night. A boy and a man followed her to the place of shelter.

When the rain slackened the boy and man started out. She decided to wait a while. As the pair stepped out of the vestibule they closed the door behind them, and the lock snapped. Miss Wunch, upon finding herself a prisoner, tried to attract passers-by by shouting and knocking on the door. After keeping this up for some time in vain she became tired and went to sleep on a step in the vestibule.

When a porter came to open the store in the morning he found her sitting on the step.

CHURCH UNION COMPLETE.

New West-Park Presbyterian Holds Its First Service.

The union of the West Presbyterian and Park Presbyterian Churches was completed yesterday morning with services held in the Park Church. The new organization will now be known as the West-Park Presbyterian Church, worshipping at the old Park Church, at Eighty-sixth Street and Amsterdam Avenue.

On the platform were the Rev. Anthony H. Evans, pastor of the old West Church, and who, with the Rev. Dr. Atterbury, former pastor of the Park Church, will act as pastor of the new West-Park organization; the Rev. Elmer C. Shaver, assistant pastor, and the Rev. Daniel E. Lorenz, pastor of the Church of the Good Shepherd. The sermon was preached by Dr. Evans.

Children's Aid Summer Plans.

More than half of the $50,000 needed to carry on the Summer activities of the Children's Aid Society has been raised by popular subscription, according to an announcement made by C. Loring Brace, Secretary of the society, yesterday. Mr. Brace feels confident that the balance will be obtained before the opening of the society's hot weather institutions the latter part of this month. June 26 has been fixed as the date for throwing open most of these relief stations.

Funeral Services for Carrie Nation.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 11.—Funeral services over the body of Mrs. Carrie Nation, the Kansas saloon smasher, who died on Friday night at Leavenworth, Kan., were held to-day at the home of her niece, Mrs. M. D. Moore in Kansas City, Kan. A large number of friends attended the services. Mrs. Nation will be buried in Belton, Mo., beside her parents.

Nature Studies for Boy Campers.

The hills and woods surrounding Lake First Binnewater, near Kingston, N. Y., will be the classroom for some next-to-nature studies planned for the boy members of the camp of the West Side Young Men's Christian Association, on the 200-acre tract of land which it has leased for the Summer. There will be no text books used excepting the hills, rocks, trees, and birds at the countryside. The boy campers will go daily into the woods in charge of competent instructors.

LIFE GUARD STATIONS CLOSE FOR SUMMER

Government Holds There Are No Wrecks Then, but Records Disprove This

ONLY KEEPERS NOW ON DUTY

Mariners in Distress Must Depend for Rescue on Volunteer Crews—Long List of Summer Disasters.

Any mariner who is so careless as to wreck his vessel on the North Atlantic Coast this month or next, will have to shift for himself. If he and his crew get ashore safely it will be a matter of luck, or due to their own efforts, for these are the months when the coast guard has a vacation, and when officially, there are no storms on the Atlantic Ocean. From Eastport, Maine, to Key West, Fla., the life saving stations are deserted, except for a single keeper in each, whose duty it is to see that no one carries off the house or apparatus.

It was not so very long ago, that the surfmen had three months off, August as well as its two preceding months, but an August wreck in 1894 seemed to disprove the theory of tranquil seas, so far as that month is concerned, and the closed season was shortened by a third. In attacking this system of economy, one writer said recently:

> If this be reasonable economy why not apply it to the shore; why not declare a closed season for fire departments. Fires in residence districts are rarer after the furnaces go out. If it is expedient to disband the lifesavers, leaving only a keeper on duty on a dangerous shoal, trusting in case of a wreck to his picking up a volunteer crew, why not in like fashion dismiss the firemen for the Summer, put a captain in charge to respond to alarms, and let him man his engine and hook and ladder with volunteers when emergency arises. He could get the butcher boy, a postal clerk or two, perhaps a nearby barber or plumber or undertaker's assistant, good enough for a mere Summer fire. Time has been when a lifeboat has been manned at a pinch by one keeper, one surfman, a carpenter, a light-keeper, an ex-surgeon of the army and a bookkeeper who couldn't row a stroke. Why is it that what is good enough for the coast won't do as well inland?

A glance at a list of the maritime disasters for the last fifty years will show that while it is true that the number of wrecks in Summer is much less than the number in Winter, it is sufficiently large to disprove the Treasury Department's assumption that Father Neptune slumbers in the two midyear months. Herman Inman, at the Maritime Exchange, who has been keeping a record of wrecks for many years, pointed out yesterday that there has been frequent loss of life in June and July, and that this could have been saved were it not for the Governmental policy of saving. Also he showed that it was not always for storm that the services of the surfmen may be needed.

"Five years ago next month, July 28, 1906, to be exact," he said, "there were two fatal boating accidents off the Jersey Coast, near Anglesea. This was four days before the life saving stations reopened for business. Early that morning the auxiliary sloop Nora started for the Fishing Banks with a party of excursionists. It was a perfect day and a typical Treasury Department's ideal of a sea, but in the afternoon a gale blew out of the west. The Nora started for home, but before she could get over the bar the wind hit her and she capsized, her mast snapping off short to the deck, and her passengers and crew being thrown into the water. The Captain dived under the sloop and cut away some life preservers, but the passengers were too much alarmed to know how to put them on.

"The wreck was seen by a son of the keeper of the Herford Inlet Station, and within a few minutes the surf boat was launched with a picked-up crew. Of thirty-seven passengers and crew twenty-one only were saved. Within a few hours at the same place there was a second capsize, which caused the loss of one life before the station keeper could get a crew together to help them."

Turning further back in his records, Mr. Inman pointed out one or two wrecks in which life was lost each year along the Atlantic seaboard. One of the most dramatic was the loss of the bark Tucker, near Point Lookout, Long Island, on the night of Aug. 28, 1893. It is believed to have been this wreck which led to the extension of the coast patrol season to include August. The Tucker, which was an old boat, had just escaped a heavy blow off the Georgia Coast. She was loaded with limestone—heavily loaded—and the former storm had strained her badly. The crew was at the pumps when a second storm suddenly burst.

The skipper, who had been unable to get his bearings for several days, believed he was off Barnegat, and fearing lest he be driven on the Jersey Coast, headed away toward the northeast. Early in the morning the squall carried away all his canvas, and a moment later the skipper saw through the haze the white line of Fire Island. He saw at once that it would be impossible to veer away, so he headed the Tucker straight for the shore, before the wind, to drive her on the sand as far as possible. An official report of the wreck at the time said:

> The waves were white crested as far as the eye could reach. Great seas tumbled over the stern like a cataract, flooding the decks fore and aft, and compelling the seamen to take to the rigging. The giant waves rapidly weakened the Tucker, and started the mizzenmast swaying to such a degree that it was seen at once it soon would go by the board. Those of the crew who had taken refuge on this mast deserted it, all but one, who had mounted far toward the top, and who clung there in desperation. The rest of the crew scrambled between waves to the bowsprit, where they lashed themselves. Every wave that passed threatened to tear them loose.

The Tucker had been beached about a mile west of the Point Lookout station, where the keeper and several women friends were playing cards. Among the keeper's guests was a boy, and it was he who first espied the Tucker and notified the keeper. With a glass the keeper saw the men clinging to the rigging, and he set about collecting a crew, but this was easier said than done. The only man available was an aged watchman at a hotel down the beach—not a member of the crew was within call. After telephoning for the keeper of the Long Beach station four miles west, to come to his assistance, the keeper set out to get the watchman. But even with his assistance and the boy's the keeper was unable to run out the surf boat, so all went down the beach to help any sailors who might be washed ashore. As they stood there the keeper of the Long Beach station came up with a telegraph lineman who had volunteered to help. They had covered the four miles of shifting sand in the face of a driving gale in less than an hour.

With their additional help the Lyle gun was run out, and started down the beach, but it soon got stuck in the sand, and push or pull as they would they could not budge it. Then it was the women came to the rescue, and with their help the gun was got under way again. The keeper's aim with it was good, and the first shot dropped the line across the Tucker. The breeches buoy was run out, with the help of the women—without it the keeper reported it would have been impossible—and the Captain and ten of his crew were saved. The one man who had clung to the mizzen was lost when it went over the side.

While this rescue was going on another schooner was driven ashore near the Long Beach station. Fortunately, however, the storm drove her so far onto the beach that her crew was able to get ashore unaided. And yet this was only a Summer storm.

On July 7, 1907, the schooner Louisa was driven ashore not far from Cape May. Although not more than a quarter of a mile off the beach, the single keeper of the station was unable to get to her. Not a single man was within call, and he had to stand and watch seven men drop, one at a time, from the rigging and drown.

The schooner Viola, from Portland, Me., similarly was wrecked off Fire Island and two of her crew lost in a storm on the night of June 28, 1905. Three men were saved by being washed ashore, clinging to the mainmast, which had been cut away to ease the vessel. As in the other case, the keeper of the station could do nothing, there not being enough men to launch the lifeboat or to navigate it had it been possible to float it.

"Such cases as these might be multiplied indefinitely," said Mr. Inman, "but they are sufficient to show that the Government is all wrong in its idea of the non-existence of the Summer storm. To keep the stations open the year around would not appreciably increase the expense of the stations, for the men are paid little enough, but it would result each year in the saving of many lives and in the prevention of much suffering."

NEW YORK LAWYER HELD.

John Reynolds Seriously Injured a Man with His Automobile.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., June 11.—John Reynolds, a New York lawyer, of 60 Plymouth Street, this town, who, late last night, while driving along Bloomfield Avenue in his automobile, struck Nathan Stream of 72 Valley Road, seriously injuring him, and also came into collision with a wagon belonging to George Stampfler of 15 Ridgewood Avenue, Newark, after the first accident, was arraigned before Recorder Henry L. Yost to-day charged with assault and with driving an automobile without a license. Reynolds was held in the sum of $1,000 bail for the Grand Jury. His bondsmen are Dr. Richard Cole Newton, a member of the New Jersey State Board of Health, and Manfred Trautscheld, an artist, also of Montclair.

The prisoner was admitted to bail by Recorder Yost because information from the Mountainside Hospital, where Stream was taken after the accident, was to the effect that his injuries would not be fatal.

The accident occurred about 11 o'clock last night. Reynolds and eight men and women from Englewood were in the car which struck Stream. The latter had just unhitched a horse from a wagon in front of the shop in which he was employed, when the automobile came down Bloomfield Avenue in the rainstorm. The machine overturned the wagon. Stream tried to get out of the way of the automobile, but he was struck and rolled along the street for thirty feet.

Reynolds proceeded on his way to the Lackawanna station with his party, the male members of which were members of the Englewood baseball team, which had played the Montclair Athletic Club here yesterday afternoon. The lawyer says his party were in a hurry to catch the 11:05 train, and that he did not know he had struck any one. On the way back from the station he came into collision with Stampfler's wagon, which, he declares, showed no light. It was here that he was overtaken by two of the Montclair police.

In a statement made to-day Reynolds says: "It is not true that I was trying to escape after the Stream accident. I knew that I had damaged a wagon, but was not aware that a man had been injured, and I was on the way back to the scene of the first accident when the second occurred. I was not driving recklessly at either point."

BURNS TO DEATH UNDER AUTO

Machine Struck by a Trolley Car—Four Others Injured.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Harry W. Mitchell of Glencarlyn, Va., was burned to death; Fred Kitchen, a private in the Fifteenth Cavalry, at Fort Myer, was seriously injured, and three others were badly hurt to-night in a collision between a car on the Old Dominion electric line and Mitchell's auto at Rosslyn, Va., across the Potomac River from Washington.

The car turned the machine over, and it caught fire. Mitchell was beneath it and could not be extricated. The other men were passengers on the trolley car.

CAR HITS AUTO; TWO KILLED.

Wm. Slattery, Travelling Salesman, and His Wife the Victims—Son Unhurt.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 11.—William Slattery and his wife, of 622 Fifth Avenue, Troy, were instantly killed four miles east of Albany shortly after 4 o'clock this afternoon, when their automobile was struck by a southbound Albany Southern electric car. The automobile was hurled twenty-five feet. Their son Thomas, 21 years old, who was acting as chauffeur, escaped with a few bruises.

Mr. Slattery was a traveling salesman for a New York City firm. He was 50 years old, his wife 48. The motorman of the electric car was arrested.

Finds Two Pinned Under an Auto.

TRENTON, N. J., June 11.—Morris Lamb, a hotel owner and his wife of New Egypt, were seriously injured this afternoon near Hightstown, when their automobile capsized. Lamb has a broken shoulder and a severe laceration near the heart, while his wife is thought to be hurt internally. They were found pinned beneath their machine by John L. Brock, a Trenton motorist, who assisted them to their home.

AWAITING HARVARD CREWS.

Crimson Oarsmen Expected at Red Top To-day.

RED TOP, Conn., June 11.—Everything is in readiness for the arrival of the Harvard crew to-morrow afternoon. Coach Wray reached here last night, as did the shells, which came on a special train. The shells, three eights, three fours, a pair and a single, were rigged on their arrival and will be in readiness for practice to-morrow if it is decided to send the crews on the water on their arrival. Coach Wray stated to-night that in a practice row Saturday at Cambridge the crew worked better than at any time before this season. The 'Varsity eight, he said, he thought was better than the eight that won from Yale last year.

GALES FERRY, Conn., June 11.—There was no work for the Yale crews to-day, a majority of them going down to New London and attending church, the remainder of the day being spent in walks in the surrounding country and loafing about quarters. In speaking of the crews to-night, Coach John Kennedy said that they were in excellent condition, and that they were coming on well. In the afternoon Capt. Frost of the 'Varsity, accompanied by Romayn, paid a visit to the Harvard quarters at Red Top and had an informal chat with Coach Wray of the Harvard crews.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A.M. Loss.
12:35—572 West 130th St.; S. E. Connelly.Slight
4:25—3,201 Aqueduct Avenue; Mrs. Lewis..$300
4:40—149 West 36th St.; Wright & Co.$2,000
11:45—1,805 Amsterdam Av.; D. Braun.. Trifling

P.M.
1:10—974 3d Av.; Frank Brothers........$25
3:05—1,528 Rosedale Av.; J. Hattrick..$1,000
4:10—64 West 11th St.; E. Fasori..No damage
4:20—1,385 3d Av.; Yorkville Shoe Repair Co. $25
5:50—69 Mangin St.; I. Wesenchoz....Trifling
6:25—168 Clinton St.; D. Cheskinan.......$5
6:28—282 West 118th St.; E. Burke........$5
7:35—1,796 3d Av.; Kayton Taxicab Co.. Trifling
7:25—97 East Houston St., International Tailoring Co $500
7:40—450 9th Av.; Samuel Reeves.........$15
8:15—446 East 115th St.; J. Guiliant..trifling
8:40—165 East 106th St.; Thomas Halpin..Trifling
10:[illegible] Christopher..Trifling
10:[illegible] Crew.......$200
10:[illegible]..........$10

PILOTS FOR MOTOR RACING REFORMS

Drivers' Association Opposes Inexperienced Men at Wheel and Urges Special Eligibility Rules.

MAY LESSEN THE ACCIDENTS

Number of Starters in Speedway Races to be Limited—Cars Should Be Kept 500 Feet Apart.

The first important work of the newly organized Racing Drivers' Association will be to minimize accidents in automobile speed contests. The project appeals to all auto pilots, and various suggestions have been advanced in order to bring about a much-needed reform. There is a disposition to lay the blame for most mishaps on the race course to inexperience of drivers, while a recommendation will be made to the Manufacturers' Contest Association and its Committee on Rules to limit the field of starters in speedway contests.

Ralph Mulford is urging the racing drivers to take action in the matter, and at the next meeting of the association the subject will be discussed, when special eligibility rules will be urged, especially for big races. A determined stand will be made against the issuing of licenses to inexperienced pilots, and several other motor racing reforms will be advocated. Mulford, in discussing the conditions, said:

"The Racing Drivers' Association is going to take immediate steps to prevent inexperienced pilots handling high-powered cars in important races, like the Indianapolis International Sweepstakes. Most of the accidents which occurred were directly due to the inexperience of some of the drivers, and had it not been for the wonderful skill shown by some of the old veterans in tight places a fearful loss of life would have resulted.

The Racing Drivers' Association is working with the American Automobile Association on a plan whereby, instead of merely issuing registration cards, licenses will be granted to drivers after most rigid test examinations and demonstrations have been given. Drivers will probably be licensed in three classes, and only drivers holding first-class licenses will be permitted to drive in big National events. Another recommendation which the drivers will make to the Manufacturers' Contest Association is one that will limit the field of starters in speedway races. In a raec between cars capable of running at speeds ranging from 75 to 100 miles per hour it is my opinion that the entries should be limited to such a number that if evenly spaced about the track the cars should be not less than 500 feet apart.

"I consider the Indianapolis Speedway the safest course on which I have ever driven, with the possible exception of the Atlanta Speedway, and with slight changes on the inside of the track, which I understand are to be made, I believe that races like that of Memorial Day can be run with a slightly reduced field of starters and with very little possibility of fatal accidents. I will probably not race again until the National Stock Chassis Championship at Elgin in August. I won the championship trophy last year and will defend it."

ASBURY PARK PRIZE FISH.

H. H. Maddox Awarded Trophy for Catching Largest Tuna.

Special to The New York Times.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., June 11.—The Asbury Park Fishing Club made its eighth annual announcement yesterday when it gave out a statement of the prize fish for 1910 and announced prizes for 1911. The club has upward of 350 members, all pledged to protect salt-water game fish, to create good fellowship, and to promote the interest of anglers.

The prizes for 1910 included these fish: Tuna, striped bass, bluefish, kingfish, weakfish, and plaice or fluke.

The first tuna won a prize, a silver filigree flask. It was taken by Harry H. Maddox with a 21-pound tuna. E. T. Townsend won a bamboo tuna rod for taking the largest tuna, a fish weighing 52½ pounds.

The striped-bass prizes were awarded for the largest fish to the following: John Clayton, 30 pounds; John C. Bauers, 27 pounds, and Joseph B. Cawthorne, 22 pounds. Other striped bass prizes also were awarded.

The largest bluefish taken from the beach was landed by H. K. Satow, a fish of 4 pounds. William Applegate took the largest kingfish, a fish of 2½ pounds. H. C. Rydell landed the largest weakfish, a 4-pounder. Darius E. Burton landed the prize-winning fluke, weighing 4¾ pounds.

Sixty-five prizes are offered for 1911. The prize committee for 1911, H. W. Comegys, Chairman; H. I. Philips, Dr. E. A. Scott, H. G. Cole, and Samuel Metzger, have made rules affecting the award of prizes.

IN NEW JERSEY.

BAYONNE.—The cornerstone for the new Assumption Roman Catholic Church on West Twenty-third Street was laid yesterday by the Rev. Andrew M. Egan, pastor of St. Mary's Church, this city, representing Bishop John J. O'Connor. A parade of uniformed and civic organizations was a feature. The new church will cost $35,000, will be of stone and brick, and will accommodate 1,000 persons. The pastor is the Rev. Michael Mercolino.

BAYONNE.—Memorial services were held last evening in the Bijou Theatre by Gerardin Camp, Spanish War Veterans. The speakers included Mayor John J. Cain, Congressman James A. Hamill, the Rev. John P. Chidwick, who was Chaplain of the Maine, Assistant Prosecutor James W. McCarthy, and the Rev. Joseph Silverman.

NEWARK.—While crossing Ferry Street yesterday afternoon, Sophia Kellar, 34 years old, of 98 Ferguson Street, was struck by an automobile driven by Herbert Beach of 66 Van Reypen Street, Jersey City. She was injured about the head and body, and was taken to the City Hospital.

NEWARK.—Eight-year-old Frederick Stren was struck by a South Orange trolley car late yesterday afternoon in Ferry Street. He was severely injured on the head and right leg.

NEWARK.—To settle business matters, renewed efforts are being made to find Joseph G. Bartlet, a retired real estate dealer, who disappeared from his home, 15 Treacey Avenue, eighteen months ago, three months after he had been married a second time. A year ago a letter received by his wife from him from South America told of his traveling in South and Central America. A few months later Mrs. Bartlet received a letter from Allentown, Penn., in which he said he would return at once. Nothing has been heard of him since.

CALDWELL.—A use for the seventeen-year cicadae has been found by Franklin Van Duyne, who has a large orchard at Pine Brook in which he turns his hogs. Since the appearance of the cicadae, he says, his animals refuse to eat corn, devouring the insects as they break from the ground. He declares that turkeys and fowl also are fond of them, and that he has a cat that eats them.

MONTCLAIR.—The annual rose show of the Garden Society, which opened Saturday with a fine display, closed last evening. The first pize winner was Mrs. K. F. L. Brewer, and the second prize went to Miss Conner. Mrs. Henry Long, James Van Dyck Card, and others received honorable mention.

MONTCLAIR.—Margaret, daughter of Cornelius R. Berrien of this town, will be married to Dr. Fletcher Irwin Krauss of East Orange at the home of the bride's brother, 1,106 Prospect Avenue, Melrose Park, Philadelphia, next Thursday. Dr. Krauss is on the staff of the New York Hospital. The ceremony will be performed by Rev. r. John Lucas of Paterson.

SOUTH ORANGE.—Rosemont Hall will be the name of the new Catholic School for Girls, which will be opened here in the Fall. Mary MacMahon, a graduate of Georgetown Convent and of Sorbonne College, Paris, has been engaged as principal.

EAST ORANGE.—George R. Howe, head of the firm of Carter, Howe & Co. of New York, manufacturing jewelers, is critically ill at his home, in this city. He is a victim of apoplexy, with which he was stricken on Memorial Day while on a visit to his son, the Rev. Herbert B. Howe of Paterson, N. J. Mr. Howe is 64 years old and is President of the Municipal Art League and a member of the New England Society of Orange.

TRENTON.—George and Harry Dansbury, who became blind twelve years ago, are now earning their living shoveling coal. They say they are the only blind persons in the country following this work. They have saved money to buy a street piano, and will soon become street musicians.

Falls Six Stories and May Live.

Nine-year-old James Gilmartin of 230 East Seventy-third Street, yesterday afternoon fell from the roof of the building to the rear courtyard, a fall of six stories. He suffered a fracture of the skull and fractures of the forearm and thigh. At the Presbyterian Hospital, where he was removed, it was said that the lad might live.

Leather Workers Talk Strike.

A series of organization meetings was arra gandefor yesterday by the Fancy Leather Workers' Union to prepare for a strike for more pay and less work. New York is the principal centre of this trade, and supplies fancy leather novelties to cities in every part of the country.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS.

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th Street. Telephone 411 Col.
Smoking Permitted. Evs. 8:30. Mats. 2:30.
THIS WED. EVE. GERTRUDE HOFFMANN ANNOUNCES LA SAISON RUSSE
(Season of Russian Ballets.)
CLEOPATRE—LES SYLPHIDES—SHEHERAZADE.
Corps de Ballet of 150—Symphonic Orch. of 75.
MATINEE THIS WEEK SATURDAY ONLY.
Seat Sale Begins This Morning at 9.

DALY'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:15. Special Prices, 50c. to $1.50.
THE NEW GRAND OPERA CO.
in repertoire of Italian and French operas.
To-night and Thurs. Evg., "Aida"; Tues. and Fri. Evgs., "Cavalleria Rusticana" and "Pagliacci"; ballet from Gioconda; Wed. Evg. and Sat. Mat., "Rigoletto"; Sat. Evg., "Trovatore."

CASINO B'way & 39th. Evs. 8:30. Prices 50c to $2. Matinees Wed. and Sat. 2:30.
Phenomenally Brilliant Star Revival of Gilbert & Sullivan's Comic Opera, PINAFORE
Last 2 Weeks

Lew Fields' HERALD SQ. B'way and 35th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:15.
A COUNTRY GIRL With JOHN SLAVIN.

LYRIC 42d, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:20.
HENRY W. SAVAGE Offers
EVERYWOMAN
(Her Pilgrimage in Quest of Love.)
"POSSESSES A DISTINCTIVE CHARM THAT WILL CARRY IT ALONG FOR MONTHS."—Commercial.

39TH STREET THEA., 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:15.
JOHN MASON In Augustus Thomas' best play, AS A MAN THINKS.

WEST END ROBT. T. HAINES STOCK CO. in ROSE OF THE CIRCUS.

FOLIES BERGERE 46th St., B'way. Restaurant, 6 P. M. to 1 A. M.—8:15, Revues & Ballet—11 to 1 A. M., Cabaret Show, 10 Acts.
SUNDAY EVENING. DINING CONCERT.

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Eves. 8:15. Mat. Wed. 50c.-$1.50.
Klaw & Erlanger's Musical Comedy De Luxe.
THE PINK LADY

HENRY W. SAVAGE offers
"EXCUSE ME"
AT THE GAIETY 46th St. & B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
"5 months old and still running strong."

CHARLES DILLINGHAM'S GLOBE B'WAY, 46 ST.
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MME. SARAH BERNHARDT LAST TIMES IN NEW YORK CITY
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The Third Day's Polo Game

will be for FOUR INDIVIDUAL CUPS presented by MR. STANLEY MORTIMER, through the Polo Association, to be played for at MEADOW BROOK, weather permitting, ON MONDAY, JUNE 12TH, AT 4:30 P. M., by teams of the highest handicap players, arranged by the Committee to bring about a close contest.

Third day match tickets are good. Two special trains direct to Meadow Brook from Pennsylvania Station, New York—one at 2:40 P. M. and one at 3:20 P. M.—also one train from Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, at 3:20 P. M.

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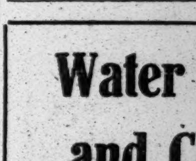

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